



The Administration Report
of the
Medical and Sanitation Department
of
H.E.H. the Nizam's Government
For the year
1341 Fasli

(7th October 1931 to 5th October 1932)

With the Government Review thereon

HYDERABAD-DECCAN
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS
1934



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1934



The American Board

Medical and Dental Examiners

Washington, D.C.

City of New York

June 1, 1932


Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of May 1, 1932.

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**TRANSLATION OF GOVERNMENT REVIEW ISSUED
THROUGH THE OFFICE OF THE MILITARY
AND MEDICAL SECRETARY,
(Medical Branch).**

No. 3613.

Dated 17th Mehir 1342 F.

**SUBJECT:—Administration Report of the Medical and Sanitation
Department for 1341 Fasli.**

REVIEW:—

The Report of Medical and Sanitation department for 1341 Fasli was put up and perused.

1. During the year under review, as in the preceding year, Col. J. Norman Walker, C.I.E., I.M.S., (Retired), remained Director of Medical and Sanitation Department and Superintendent of Osmania Hospital.

2. In the Budget for 1341 Fasli, Rs. 21,39,620 were provided for the expenditure of the Medical Department and Rs. 11,00,000 were allotted for the construction of buildings. The departmental saving availed of under the triennium regulations is not included in the above amounts.

3. During the year under review Malaria Scheme, Plague Scheme, Chemical Laboratory Scheme and the scheme for abolishing the Medical Stores were sanctioned. The acquisition of land at Anantagiri on payment of ordinary compensation for the construction of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium could not be done without considerable delay; besides this, if a huge amount of compensation was paid it was feared that the object of having a Sanatorium would be shaken. The work of preliminary survey of elevated places like Damagundam, etc., and the drawing of a scheme was therefore taken up.

4. During the year under review the following medical and nursing staff was employed:—

(a) Due to the abolition of the Medical Stores, the number of Civil Surgeons in the year under review was 29 compared with 30 last year. Besides this the posts of the Special Plague Officer, the Chief Malaria Officer and one woman Civil Surgeon (for Victoria Zenana Hospital) were kept as before.

(b) As the Chemical Laboratory Scheme was sanctioned the number of Assistant Surgeons during the year under review was 71 compared with 70 in the previous year.

(c) The posts of Sub-Assistant Surgeons during the year under review were 171 compared with 170 last year.

(d) No change was made in the Nursing Staff.

5. During the year under review, a new dispensary was opened at Thair in the Osmanabad District, and thus the number of hospitals and dispensaries during the year under review was 146 compared with 145 in the previous year.

6. It appears from the report that during the year under review the total number of in-patients in all the hospitals of the Dominion was 3,52,772 as compared with 3,07,405 last year. With this increased attendance, the death rate was greatly decreased. The number of out-patients during the year under review, was 44,15,952 compared with 37,36,916 last year.

The attendance of women patients during the year under review increased by 1,819 in-patients and 85,950 out-patients compared with last year, and the number of labour cases was 2,426. The number of operations during the year under review was 65,463 compared with 52,456 of last year, and the proportion of death rate was 0·29 instead of 0·32. These figures prove the administration of the hospitals to be good and are satisfactory.

7. The new regulations regarding the despatch of goods (for Chemical Experiments) shown in the report to be under Government sanction are very useful for Medico-Legal cases. As this concerned the Police and Judicial Departments also, the opinions of the said departments have been given during the year under review and they will be sanctioned soon in the near future.

8. The Director, Medical Department paid special attention to the hospital buildings and in view of his long experience and vast knowledge submitted standard designs.

9. Among the important institutions of the Medical Department are the Osmania Hospital, the Victoria Zenana Hospital, the Mental Hospital, Tuberculosis Sanatorium and the Leprosy Hospital and clinic of which elaborate details are given in the report.

It is creditable that Major Hart did appreciable work in his department and became very popular in the public. The services of the members of the Advisory Board of the Osmania Hospital and the Honorary Lady Visitors of the Victoria Zenana Hospital are acknowledged with pleasure.

10. On the whole the administration of the Medical and Sanitation Department during the year under review was in every way satisfactory. Specially the supervision of the Director, Medical Department is appreciated, and the pleasure of Government is expressed on the measures taken regarding Plague and Malaria.

The services of those officers and servants of the department who performed their duties satisfactorily under the guidance of the Director are also creditable.

(Sd.)

The Hon'ble the Military Member.

(Sd.)

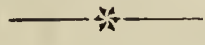
The Hon'ble the President in Council.

(Sd.)

The Military Secretary.

تنقید رپورٹ سررشتہ طبابت و حفظان صحت ملک سرکار عالی

بابتہ سنہ ۱۳۴۱ ف



رپورٹ سررشتہ طبابت و حفظان صحت ملک سرکار عالی بابتہ سنہ ۱۳۴۱ ف پیش و ملاحظہ ہوئی۔

۱۔ حسب سال گزشتہ سال زیر تنقید میں بھی نظامت طبابت و حفظان صحت سرکار عالی اور مہتمم دواخانہ عثمانیہ کے فرائض کرنل - جے نارمن واکر سی - آئی - ای - آئی ایم - یس - (ریٹائرڈ) انجام دیئے رہے۔

۲۔ موازنہ سنہ ۱۳۴۱ ف میں سررشتہ طبابت کے مصارف کے لئے (۲۱) لاکھ (۳۹) ہزار (۶) سو بیس روپیہ (۲۱۳۹۶۲۰) بہم پہنچائے گئے۔ اور تعمیر عمارات کے لئے (۱۱) لاکھ کی گنجائش منظور کی گئی۔ قواعد بیل بندی کے تحت بچت سررشتہ سے جو استفادہ کیا گیا وہ رقوم متذکرہ کے سوا ہے۔

۳۔ دوران سال زیر تنقید میں پلیریا اسکیم - پبلک اسکیم - اسکیم دارالتجاریب کیمیائی - اسکیم برخواستہ ڈیکل اسٹور، منظور ہوئیں۔ تعمیر صحت گاہ مریفان دق کے لئے اننت گرمی کی اراضی معمولی معاوضہ کے ساتھ حاصل کرنا طوالت سے خالی نہ تھا اس کے علاوہ معاوضہ کی رقم خطیر مقدار میں صرف کی جاتی تو سیانیڈیوریم کے قیام کا مقصد منرزل ہونے کا اندیشہ تھا اس لئے دو ماگنڈم و نیگرہ کے مرتفع مقامات کا معائنہ اور ابتدائی پیمائش اور ترتیب اسکیم کا کام آغاز کیا گیا۔

۴۔ دوران سال زیر تنقید میں طبی اور نرسنگ اسٹاف حسب ذیل رہا:۔

(الف) - بوجہ تخفیف ڈیکل اسٹور سیول سرجنوں کی تعداد ببقابلہ (۳۰) سال گزشتہ کے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں (۲۹) رہی۔ علاوہ ازیں اسپیشل پبلک انفر و چیف پلیریا انفر اور ایک او من سیول سرجن (برائے وکٹوریہ زنا نہ ہ اسپتال) کی جائدادیں برقرار رہیں۔

(ب) - بوجہ منظوری اسکیم دارالتجاریب کیمیائی اسسٹنٹ سرجنوں کی تعداد ببقابلہ (۷۰) سال گزشتہ کے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں (۷۱) رہی۔

(ج) - سب اسسٹنٹ سرجنوں کی جائدادیں ببقابلہ سال گزشتہ (۷۰) کے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں (۷۱) رہیں۔

(د) - نرسنگ اسٹاف میں کوئی تغیر نہیں ہوا۔

۵۔ دوران سال زیر تنقید میں ایک جدید دواخانہ (قصبہ تھیر) ضلع عثمان آباد میں قائم کیا گیا اور اس طرح دواخانوں کی تعداد ببقابلہ سال گزشتہ (۱۴۵) کے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں (۱۴۶) رہی۔

۶۔ رپورٹ سے واضح ہے کہ ممالک محروسہ سرکار عالی کے جملہ دواخانہ جات میں اندرونی مرضاء کی تعداد بمقابلہ سال گذشتہ (۳۰۷۴۰۵) کے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں (۳۵۲۷۷۲) رہی اس اضافہ مرجوعہ کے ساتھ تعداد اموات میں معتد بہ کمی رہی۔ دواخانہ امراض متعدی بھی عوام میں ہر دل عزیز کی باعث ہو رہا ہے۔ نیز بیرونی مرضاء کی تعداد بمقابلہ سال گذشتہ (۳۷۳۶۹۱۶) کے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں (۴۴۱۵۹۵۲) رہی۔ اُنات کے مرجوعہ میں بہ نسبت سال گذشتہ کے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں (۱۸۱۹) اندرونی مرضاء اور (۸۵۹۵۰) بیرونی مرضاء سے اضافہ رہا اور زچگیوں کی تعداد بھی (۲۴۲۶) رہی۔ اعمالِ عراحی کی تعداد بمقابلہ سال گذشتہ (۵۲۴۵۶) کے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں (۶۵۴۶۳) رہی۔ اور اموات کا تناسب (۱۰۳۲) کے (۱۰۲۹) رہا۔ یہ اعداد دواخانہ جات کے حسن انتظام کی دلیل اور قابل اطمینان ہیں۔

۷۔ رپورٹ میں جن جدید قواعد متعلقہ ترسیل اشیاء (برائے تجزیہ کیمیائی) کی نسبت زیر منظوری سرکار ہونا بتایا گیا ہے وہ مڈیکو لیگل کیسز کے لئے نہایت مفید ہیں۔ چونکہ ان کا تعلق سررشتہ کو تو الی و عدالت سے بھی تھا اس لئے دوران سال رپورٹ میں متذکرہ سررشتہ جات کے آراء ہو چکے ہیں۔ جن کی منظوری عنقریب ہو جائیگی۔

۸۔ عمارات دواخانہ جات کی جانب ناظم صاحب طبابت نے خاص توجہ کی اور اپنے دیرینہ تجربہ و وسیع معلومات کے مد نظر اسٹانڈرڈ ڈرائزن پیش کئے۔

۹۔ سررشتہ طبابت کے اہم ادارہ جات میں دواخانہ عثمانیہ۔ وکٹوریہ زنانه ہسپتال۔ منیٹل ہسپتال۔ ٹیویر کیور سیانیتوریم اور پرسی ہسپتال و کلینک ہیں جن کے متعلق رپورٹ میں تفصیل کے ساتھ صراحت درج ہے۔

یہ امر لائق مسرت ہے کہ میجر ہارٹ نے اپنے شعبہ میں نمایاں کام انجام دیا اور عوام میں بھی بہت ہر دل عزیز پیدا کر لی۔ اراکین ادوائنری بورڈ دواخانہ عثمانیہ۔ اور آنریری لیڈی وزیرس وکٹوریہ ہسپتال کی کارگزاری پر اظہار خوشنودی کیا جاتا ہے۔

۱۰۔ سال زیر رپورٹ میں بحیثیت مجموعی سررشتہ طبابت و حفظانِ صحت کا انتظام ہر طرح تشفی بخش رہا۔ خصوصاً ناظم صاحب طبابت کی نگرانی بنظر استحسان دیکھی جاتی ہے اور انتظامات پلگ و میریا کی کامیابی کی نسبت بھی سرکار سے اظہار خوشنودی کیا جاتا ہے۔

جن افسران و ملازمین سررشتہ نے ناظم صاحب کے زیر ہدایت و نگرانی اپنے مفوضہ فرائض خوبی کے ساتھ انجام دے اُن کی کارگزاری بھی قابل قدر ہے فقط

شرح دستخط

شرح دستخط

عالی جناب سر دھارا جہ صدرا عظم بہادر

عالی جناب صدرا امہام بہادر

شرح دستخط

نواب محمد یار جنگ بہادر
معمد فوج و طبابت

MEDICAL AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT

H.E.H. the Nizam's Government

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1341 FASLI

PART I (MEDICAL).

Direction:—I held charge of the office of the Director, Medical and Sanitation Department up to 15th Thir, 1341 Fasli, when I went on privilege leave returning on the 30th of Aban, 1341 Fasli; Lieutenant-Colonel Mohamed Ashruff officiated as Director during my absence and Dr. C. F. Chinoy as Deputy Director.

The office of Deputy Director was held by Lieutenant-Colonel Mohamed Ashruff up to 7th Bahman when he proceeded on privilege leave and Dr. C. F. Chinoy officiated.

The office of Personal Assistant was held throughout the year by Moulvi Syed Lutf Ahmed Saheb.

In pursuance of Firman-e-Mubarak of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, dated the 2nd of Shaban, 1351 Hijri, and as mentioned in General Order No. 290 of Divisional Orders of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Army, issued by the Officiating Commander, Major Mohamed Ashruff was promoted to the rank of "Lieutenant-Colonel" with retrospective effect from the 5th of Bahman 1333 Fasli.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Civil Surgeons:—The post of one Civil Surgeon who was working as Medical Store-keeper was abolished from 1st Aban, 1341 Fasli. The cadre is thus reduced from 30 to 29 Civil Surgeons distributed as follows:—

Chemical Examiner	..	..	..	1
Osmania Hospital	..	..	..	10
Victoria Zenana Hospital	..	..	..	2
Chaderghat	..	..	..	1
Districts	..	..	..	15
Total				29

Three temporary posts were held during the year by the Special Plague Officer, the Chief Malaria Officer and a woman Civil Surgeon in the Victoria Zenana Hospital.

(b) **Assistant Surgeons:**—The number of permanent posts of Assistant Surgeons during the year was 71 against 70 in 1340 Fasli, not including two working in Malakpet and Shorapur dispensaries belonging to the Sarf-i-kas Mubarak. The increase of one Assistant Surgeon was in the Bacteriological Laboratory.

The two temporary posts of Assistant Surgeons in the Plague and Malaria departments continued to remain during the year as reported last year.

(c) Sub-Assistant Surgeons:—Three posts of permanent Sub-Assistant Surgeons for the newly opened Thair Dispensary and the Mental Hospital were created in 1341 Fasli and two permanent posts were reduced, one from the Medical Stores and the other from the Chemical Laboratory under the new scheme sanctioned by Government. There were thus 171 posts against 170 reported in the previous year.

Three posts of temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons were also reduced during the year, two in the Malaria Department and one in the Plague Department. There were thus five temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons working in the Department during the year 1341 Fasli as compared with 8 in the year before.

Retirement:—The following Medical Officers retired on pension during the year of report:—

- (1) Mr. Nadamuni Rao, Assistant Surgeon of Qaryajat Dispensary from 6th Khurdad, 1341 Fasli.
- (2) Mr. Veera Rao, Assistant Surgeon of the Plague Department from 24th Farwardi, 1341 Fasli.
- (3) Mr. Parankusham Naidu, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Manthani from 27th Amerdad, 1341 Fasli.

Extensions:—Extension in service was allowed during the year to Dr. Miss D'Costa, Civil Surgeon attached to the King Kothi Mubarak from 28th Khurdad, 1341 Fasli.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made in 1341 Fasli:—

Civil Surgeons:—(1) Dr. Mohd. Farooq, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Civil Surgeon at Karimnagar from 18th Bahman, 1341 Fasli.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons:—Mr. M. G. Chincholikar, Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Thair from 31st Ardibehist, 1341 Fasli.

Three temporary appointments of Assistant Surgeon rank were made during the year as shown under:—

- (1) Mr. Munawar Ali, M.B., B.S., from 12th Amerdad, 1341 Fasli.
- (2) Mr. Shankar Rao Jadhav, M.B., B.S., from 24th Sherewar, 1341 Fasli.
- (3) Mr. S. Vasudev, M.B., B.S., from 21st Sherewar, 1341 Fasli.

Promotions:—The following are the names of Medical Officers promoted to Assistant Surgeon's posts during the year under review:—

- (1) Mr. A. C. Abraham, L.M.S., D.T.M. of Malaria Department from 24th Aban, 1341 Fasli.
- (2) Mr. B. S. Naidu, M.C.P.S., at Nizamabad from 6th Khurdad, 1341 Fasli.

- (3) Mr. D. B. Narayan, L.M.S., of Doodbowli Dispensary from 25th Farwardi, 1341 Fasli.
- (4) Mr. G. Bhim Singh of Suburban Hospital from 16th Sherewar, 1341 Fasli.

Post-Graduate Training:—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons were deputed for practical training to the Osmania Hospital, Hyderabad:—

- (1) Mr. Damodharam Naidu, L.M.S. of Shorapur from 8-8-1340 Fasli to 9-8-1341 Fasli.
- (2) Mr. M. Sitaramiah, L.M.S., of Seram from 9-8-1340 to 20-10-1341 Fasli.
- (3) Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed of Patancheroo from 20-10-1340 Fasli to 11 10-1341 Fasli.

Plague Training:—During the year the follownig were given a course of special training in plague work in Hyderabad City under the Special Plague Officer:—

- (1) Mr. P. G. Palamkar, Travelling Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Mahboobnagar from 19-7-1341 Fasli.
- (2) Mr. T. Madhava Rao, Sanitary Inspector, Mahboobnagar, from 19th Khurdad, 1341 Fasli.

Malaria Training:—The Sub-Assistant Surgeons whose names are mentioned below were given special training in 1341 Fasli in Malaria work in Hyderabad City under the guidance of the Chief Malaria Officer:—

- (1) Mr. M. C. Masicharan of Nizamabad from 25th Azur, 1341 Fasli.
- (2) T. P. Barsikar of Asifabad from 11-4-1341 Fasli.
- (3) Mr. Ramchander Venketesh of Sangareddi from 20-8-1341 Fasli.
- (4) Mr. Abdur Raoof of Nander from 15-12-1341 Fasli.

Diploma Public Health Training:—Officiating Assistant Surgeon, A. Harigopal Mudaliar, L.M.S. of Warangal was deputed by Government to the Medical College, Madras, for a course of training in Public Health.

Diploma Tropical Medicine Training:—Assistant Surgeon, S. Ragvender Rao, L.M.S., of the Special Plague Department, underwent a course of training during the year in the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta and obtained a Diploma in Tropical Medicine.

Study Leave:—The undermentioned Medical Officers were granted study leave during the year for further study in Great Britain.

- (1) Assistant Surgeon, Mohamed Ahmed of Osmania Hospital, for 2½ years from 26th Amerdad, 1341 Fasli.
- (2) Assistant Surgeon, Abdul Basit Saberi of the Central Jail, Gulburga, for 2 years from 22nd Mehir, 1341 Fasli.

- (3) Mr. Mohd. Iftikharuddin Husain, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Bidar, for 2 years from 26th Sherewar, 1341 Fasli.

Assistant Surgeons Abdul Ali Khan, V. V. Garde, and Mohamed Akbar Khan, also Sub-Assistant Surgeons D. B. Kulkarni and S. T. Kamle, continued on leave pursuing their studies in Great Britain.

The following Sub-Assistant Surgeons took combined privilege and study leave for a period of one year for a course of training in Public Health at the Medical College, Madras:—

- (1) Mr. R. V. Puranik of Mahboobnagar from 22nd Amardad, 1341 Fasli.
- (2) Mr. T. V. Mainkar, Leave Reserve of the Osmania Hospital from 24th Amardad, 1341 Fasli.
- (3) Mr. S. S. Pople of Mental Hospital from 26th Amardad, 1341 Fasli.
- (4) Mr. U. R. Pargaonger of Bhir from 27th Amardad, 1341 F.

Obituary:—Assistant Surgeon E. Venkat Reddi of Nalgonda and Sub-Assistant Surgeons M. Narsappa of Amrabad and Gundu Mahadev Kulkarni of Koilkunda died during the year of report.

Nursing Staff.—There was no change in the nursing establishment of the department, the number remained 108 including 2 Matrons, 1 Assistant Matron, 2 British Sisters and 10 Indian Sisters.

A scheme for increasing the nursing staff of the Victoria Zenana Hospital was under the consideration of Government when the year closed.

EXAMINATIONS.

(a) **Zabandani (Urdu) Examination:**—As usual examinations were held in Ardibehisht and Aban. In the first examination 1 Civil Surgeon, 1 Assistant Surgeon and 6 Sub-Assistant Surgeons appeared and 3 passed. In the second examination 3 Civil Surgeons, 3 Assistant Surgeons and 12 Sub-Assistant Surgeons appeared and 6 passed.

The names of successful candidates are given below:—

Civil Surgeons:—

- (1) Dr. M. K. Pandit of Aurangabad, and
- (2) „ P. Somasundar of Parbhani.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons:—

- (1) Mr. S. H. Joshi of Chincholi,
- (2) „ T. G. Visvanath Pillai of Jangaon,
- (3) „ V. D. Paramasivan of Huzurabad,
- (4) „ Mr. K. Humnabadkar of Osmanabad,
- (5) „ P. S. Rao of Janwada,
- (6) „ K. Subbarayadu of Karimnagar, and
- (7) „ C. M. Hanmanth Rao of Mahboobabad.

(b) **Grade Examination:**—Two grade examinations were held during the year in Ardibehisht and Aban. For the first examination, 2 Assistant Surgeons and 15 Sub-Assistant Surgeons appeared and 2 Assistant Surgeons and 13 Sub-Assistant Surgeons passed. For the second examination 2 Assistant Surgeons and 12 Sub-Assistant Surgeons appeared and 1 Assistant Surgeon and 9 Sub-Assistant Surgeons passed.

The names of successful candidates are shown below:—

Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Dr. A. C. Abraham of the Malaria Department,
- (2) „ Govind Trimbak Rao of Gulbarga, and
- (3) „ Dr. S. K. Jatkari of Karimnagar.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. E. G. Rao Deo of Biloli,
- (2) „ C. P. Prabhune of the Osmania Hospital,
- (3) „ Ram Rao Ghanekar of Gurmatkal,
- (4) „ G. Venkataratnam of Nizamabad,
- (5) „ W. D. Sailas of Luxettipett,
- (6) „ M. C. Masicharan of Nizamabad,
- (7) „ B. Dikshachari of Asifabad,
- (8) „ V. H. Atre of Parbhani,
- (9) „ G. K. Kulkarni of Manjilegaon,
- (10) „ V. T. Bilgi of Vijapur,
- (11) „ V. V. Kulkarni of Police Hospital,
- (12) „ Mohd. Farooq of Nilanga,
- (13) „ G. M. Kulkarni of Koilkunda,
- (14) „ Venkatesh Rao of Jagtial,
- (15) „ M. Srinivasan of Shahpur,
- (16) „ D. V. Kulkarni of Ashti,
- (17) „ K. Ramamurthy of the Osmania Hospital,
- (18) „ B. R. Jatkari of the Osmania Hospital,
- (19) „ B. S. Narayan of Rajura Manickgarh,
- (20) „ Hameedulla Khan of Manwat,
- (21) „ P. G. Palamkar of Mahboobnagar and
- (22) „ M. Doraiswamy of Lingsugur.

Training Class:—Training classes for Hospital nurses were held as usual in the Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospitals.

Training classes for compounders were conducted during the year at the Osmania Hospital, for Midwives and Dhais at the Victoria Zenana Hospital and for Vaccinators at the Vaccine Depôt, Narayanguda.

The details of the classes referred to above are given in the detailed reports of the respective institutions appended elsewhere.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

One new medical institution was opened during the year at Thair in the Osmanabad District. The total number of hospitals and dispensaries was 132 Government (including three special), 7 aided by Local Funds, 5 Sarf-i-Khas and 2 Shahi aided. The dispensary at Mahore in Asifabad District which was closed on 23rd Aban, 1340 Fasli, was transferred to Warhona in Nander District where it was opened from 1st of Azoor, 1341 Fasli. The name 'Warhona' was changed to 'Himayatnagar' by the Commands of His Exalted Highness the Nizam.

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

There was a general rise in the number of patients treated in 1341 Fasli. The total number of new patients treated during the year under report in all the hospitals and dispensaries including jail hospitals aggregated 18,64,262 against 16,05,769 last year, showing an increase of 2,58,493. The daily average of patients was 13,065 as compared with 11,125 in the year before. The total number of return visits or old patients registered was 29,04,463 as compared with 24,73,471 in the preceding year.

(a) In-patients:—(Statement No. II).

(i) Here also the increase in the number of patients treated is noteworthy. The new in-patients admitted during the year, in various civil hospitals and dispensaries totalled 23,136 against 19,278 last year showing an increase of 3,858. Their respective treatment days were 3,29,636 as compared with 2,88,127 in the year before. The result of their treatment was 16,145 cured, 2,655 relieved, and 2,358 discharged otherwise as contrasted with 12,356; 2,652; and 2,367 respectively in 1340 Fasli. The figures of indoor patients for the quinquennium treated are given below:—

Fasli year	No. of beds	No. of new In-patients	No. of their treatment days	No. cured, relieved, and discharged otherwise	Deaths
1337	764	12,776	1,76,122	11,197	1,164
1338	1,061	13,883	1,90,115	12,515	871
1339	1,132	16,148	2,27,933	14,443	968
1340	1,206	19,278	2,88,127	17,375	1,528
1341	1,321	23,136	3,29,636	21,158	1,065

The table given above not only shows that in the year 1341 Fasli the attendance of patients at all hospitals was the greatest recorded but the case mortality was the lowest.

In the civil medical institutions of Hyderabad City, the number of in-patients admitted during the year was 16,614 against 13,901 in the preceding year (the respective treatment days being 2,38,302 and 1,93,845). It will be observed from the

above figures that the City hospitals draw a much larger number of indoor patients than district institutions. This is due to want of proper indoor accommodation in Branch dispensaries in the districts. A large number of Branch dispensaries with good indoor accommodation is now under construction. The result of treatment was 11,670 cured, 1,837 relieved and 1,650 discharged otherwise, against 8,835, 1,847, and 1,796 respectively in the year before.

The Osmania Hospital and Victoria Zenana Hospital were responsible for 9,662 and 4,720 indoor patients respectively. The number of indoor patients in other City hospitals varied from 937 in the Isolation Hospital to 9 in the Golconda Dispensary while the dispensaries at Aliabad, Doodbowli, Karwan, Yakuthpura, Mint, Kamatipura, Mushirabad and Qaryajat having no indoor accommodation did not treat any in-patients.

(ii) **Deaths:**—Including 527 deaths in the Osmania Hospital there were 1,065 deaths in all the civil institutions of the Dominions during the year compared with 1,528 including 550 in the Osmania Hospital in the year before. The percentage of death was 4·6 against 7·9 in 1340 Fasli. Of the deaths 791 occurred in the City hospitals and dispensaries as compared with 1,241 in the previous year, the respective percentage of death being 4·7 and 8·9. The percentage of death in the districts for the year was 4·5 against 5·3 in 1340 Fasli.

The Isolation Hospital is no longer looked upon merely as a depository for moribund cases. The growing popularity of the institution for the admission of Tuberculosis cases as well as other infectious diseases is reflected in the improved mortality figures. The percentage of deaths in this hospital has decreased from 45·46 in 1340 Fasli to 9·39 in 1341 Fasli. The total deaths numbered 88 for 937 in-patients against 521 for 1,146 cases in the previous year.

The percentage of death in the Osmania Hospital fell from 7·18 last year to 5·4 in 1341 Fasli.

(iii) **Daily average attendance:**—The daily average attendance of in-patients was 966·5 against 787·1 in the preceding year for the whole Dominions and 698·4 as compared with 585·55 in 1340 Fasli for the City only.

(iv) **Beds:**—The number of beds made available during the year in the various medical institutions was 1,748 against 1,623 in the year before, showing an increase of 125. In the Osmania Hospital 59 beds were added to meet the great influx of patients during the year. The rest of the increase occurred in district institutions. Of the total number of beds namely 1,748, the city hospitals and dispensaries provide 887 beds and the district hospitals and dispensaries 861.

(b) Out-patients.

It is very gratifying to note that there was a marked rise in the total number of new out-patients of all classes in the various civil medical institutions of the Dominions by 2,54,635, the figures for the year of report being 18,41,126 against 15,86,491 in the

previous year. The return visits numbered 25,74,826 and the daily average 12,098·5 as compared with 21,50,425 and 10,335·9 respectively in 1340 Fasli. An abstract of Statement No. II regarding the out-door patients treated for the quinquennium is given below:—

Fasli Year	No. of New out-patients	No. of re-turn visits or old patients	Total	Daily average
1337	12,76,626	17,45,327	30,21,953	8,269
1338	13,49,850	17,65,857	31,15,707	8,773
1339	14,23,746	19,37,585	33,61,331	9,209
1340	15,86,491	21,50,425	37,36,916	10,381
1341	18,41,126	25,74,826	44,15,952	12,099

The above table shows that the number of out-door patients in the year of report has far exceeded that of any of the four previous years.

Comparing the figures of the different institutions in Hyderabad, the Osmania Hospital tops the list with a total of 1,21,279 while the Suburban Hospital was the next with a total of 53,388 against 29,446 in 1339 Fasli. The popularity of the Suburban Hospital under Dr. Joseph Israel is highly commendable.

Among the District Hospitals, Karimnagar treated the largest number of out-door patients namely 39,179 while Nizamabad was the next with a total of 31,965.

DISEASES TREATED.

The numbers of In and Out-patients treated for principal diseases during this year and the preceding year are shown in the undermentioned summary of Statement No. III and IV.

Name of diseases	1341 FASLI			1340 FASLI		
	No. of In-patients	No. of deaths	No. of Out-patients	No. of In-patients	No. of deaths	No. of Out-patients
Malaria	1,548	23	2,72,305	1,415	24	2,39,448
Dis. of the dig. System ..	2,166	117	3,31,591	1,598	135	3,11,321
Diseases of the ear ..	21	..	1,28,721	43	2	1,17,240
Ulcers	451	6	1,26,669	384	10	1,13,152
Diseases of the Respiratory system ..	809	37	1,55,082	727	29	1,28,743
Diseases of the Eye ..	1,449	3	1,17,628	695	2	1,07,116
Injuries	2,459	132	56,295	2,369	133	52,357
Diseases of the connective tissues ..	872	24	52,257	824	26	45,538
Nervous diseases ..	718	42	46,366	594	62	39,108
Dysentery	332	35	26,917	328	28	33,164
Rheumatism	288	4	32,963	235	4	29,091
Veneral diseases ..	314	4	22,673	287	7	20,208
Influenza	149	3	21,391	169	3	16,336
Tubercular diseases ..	747	78	4,800	580	96	3,815
Diseases of the Circulatory system ..	271	30	4,974	173	26	3,769
Pneumonia	451	100	2,845	319	82	3,068
Plague	63	33	80	606	391 ³ / ₂	542

It is inevitable that "Diseases of the digestive system" a term which includes so many diseases, should again claim the largest number of patients. Malaria, which includes many febrile attacks due to other causes than Malaria, as usual, is a very common cause of admission, the total number of cases diagnosed "Malaria" during the year was 2,72,305. Steps are being taken to insure more accurate diagnosis of "Fevers"; and changes are being introduced, with the official list of diseases, in the hope of recording figures of more scientific value.

Surgical Operations:—The total number of surgical operations performed in all classes of medical institutions during the year under report was 65,463 on 64,467 patients. Of these 64,467 were principal and 996 were secondary operations. The corresponding figures for 1340 Fasli were 52,456 on 51,903 patients; of these 51,708 were principal and 748 were secondary operations. Of the 65,463 operations, 5,550 were major and 59,913 minor as compared with 7,174 and 45,272 respectively in the preceding year. The result of treatment when compared with last year was as follows:—

			1341 Fasli.	1340 Fasli.
Cured	..	..	61,581	49,081
Relieved	..	..	2,382	2,203
Discharged otherwise		..	308	234
Died	..	..	193	168
Remaining under treatment	..		220	217
Total			64,684	51,903

The ratio of deaths per cent. to total operations performed during the year worked out to 0·29 per cent. against 0·32 per cent. in the previous year.

18,514 operations were performed during 1341 Fasli on 18,478 patients in the various hospitals of Hyderabad City and included 2,169 major operations as contrasted with 1,709 in the year before; of these major operations 1,625 were done at the Osmania Hospital and 541 in the Victoria Zenana Hospital. The standard of surgical work in Hyderabad was satisfactory during the year.

Among the district hospitals Warangal heads the list for important Selected and Major surgical operations. At this hospital Dr. Bruce F. Lewin, M.R.C.P., D.T.M, performed 284 selected and 92 major operations with only one death.

The following is a list of district hospitals where important surgical operations were performed during the year of report.

S. No	Name of hospital	Selected	Major	Minor	Deaths
1	Warangal	284	92	1,334	1
2	Aurangabad	251	67	717	10
3	Raichur	165	17	785	1
4	Gulbarga	53	104	1,363	7
5	Parbhani	41	105	1,379	9
6	Karimnagar	19	135	979	8

The buildings, accommodation and equipment, and the personnel at Osmanabad, Nalgonda, Bhir, Adilabad and Sangareddy are not yet up to the standard required for important surgical operations, and the amount of surgical work done is meagre. The necessary improvements are being carried out with the least possible delay. The Civil Surgeons concerned will be asked to take real interest in this important work in future.

Classification of Patients:—

Sex:—Classified according to sex, the patients treated were as follows:—

			1341 Fasli.	1340 Fasli.
Men	..	..	8,35,458	7,30,262
Women	..	..	3,82,743	3,34,395
Male Children	..	..	3,84,094	3,21,566
Female Children	..	..	2,61,967	2,19,546
Total ..			18,64,262	16,05,769

Each one of these classes showed an increase over the preceding year.

Religion:—The total number of patients treated in all classes of medical institutions during the year under review, according to communities, was as follows:—

			1341 Fasli	1340 Fasli	Increase + Decrease —
Muslims	..	..	10,01,517	8,16,478	+ 1,85,039
Hindus	..	..	8,36,804	7,19,309	+ 1,17,495
Christians	..	..	14,346	56,267	— 41,921
Other castes	..	..	11,595	13,715	— 2,120
Total ..			18,64,262	16,05,769	+ 2,58,493

In view of the number of Unani Hospital, the very large attendance of Mohammadians at allopathic dispensaries, and the very great increase in that attendance during the year is a matter of great interest. The marked decrease in the attendance of Christians is difficult to explain.

Post-mortem Examinations.

The number of Medico-legal post-mortem cases examined by the Government Medical Officers in the City and Districts aggregated 800 as contrasted with 762 in the year before. The following Districts contributed towards this number:—

Hyderabad (75), Karimnagar (73), Warangal (69), Parbhani (61), Nalgunda and Nander (55 each), Bidar and Gulburga (54 each), Raichur (53), Mahboobnagar (49), Aurangabad (41), Medak (37), Bir (34), Osmanabad and Nizamabad (32 each) and Adilabad (26).

Improved rules are under the consideration of Government regarding the records of post mortem examinations; particularly with regard to material and records sent to the Chemical Examiner's Department.

MEDICAL AID TO WOMEN.

Institutions:—During the year of report the Victoria Zenana Hospital at Hyderabad and the Rani Sarnapalli Hospital at Gulburga were the only two special medical institutions for the exclusive treatment of women patients. Qualified women doctors were working in eight City hospitals; Osmania Hospital, Victoria Zenana Hospital, Chaderghat Hospital, Suburban Hospital, Mental Hospital, Police Hospital, Aliabad Dispensary and Doodbowli Dispensary; also in 16 Headquarters hospitals (including Jalna Hospital) in the Districts. In addition to the above, out-door medical relief was afforded to women patients at all Government hospitals and dispensaries.

Beds:—The total number of beds maintained during the year for women patients in the various hospitals and dispensaries was 640 against 574 last year. There was therefore an increase of 66 beds, (4 in the Hyderabad City and 62 in the districts).

Patients treated:—There was an appreciable increase in the number of women patients treated during the year. The total number of new patients of this class including female children was 11,047 in-door and 6,33,663 out-door as contrasted with 9,228 in-door and 5,47,713 out-door in 1340 Fasli. The daily average attendance was in-door 477·5 and out-door 4,332·1 against 387·05 and 3,691·97 respectively in the year before. Thus, the figures for the year of report exceeded those for the previous year by 1,819 in-door and 85,950 out-door.

Maternity Work:—The total number of maternity cases attended to in the hospitals was 2,426 against 2,646 in the year preceding; of these 1,694 against 2,148 were cases of normal labour and 732 against 498 of abnormal labour. Of the above cases of normal labour 20 died while of the cases of abnormal labour 61 died. The mortality rate among cases of abnormal labour was 8·3 per cent. as contrasted with 5·4 per cent. in 1340 Fasli. In addition to this, 1,484 labour cases (including 161 abnormal) were conducted outside the hospital during the year against 2,803 labour cases (including 275 abnormal) in the year before.

[Statement.]

The details of work done in the obsteric, gynæcological, medical and surgical sections of the Osmania, Victoria Zenana and Rani Sharnapalli Zenana Hospitals for women patients are given below:—

S. No.	Particulars	Osmania Hospital	Victoria Zenana Hospital	Gulburga Zenana Hospital	Total
1	Maternity Cases :—				
	Normal	152	951	21	1,124
	Abnormal	318	1,439	25	1,782
	Ante-natal cases admitted ..	442	644	21	1,107
2	Gynæcological cases ..	825	2,330	44	3,199
3	Maternity operations ..	324	779	29	1,132
4	In-Patients :—				
	New	4,069	4,720	90	8,879
	Treatment days of new In-patients ..	1,03,149	62,309	668	1,66,126
5	Outpatients :—				
	New	18,811	27,299	7,441	53,551
	Return visits ..	21,278	32,599	7,572	61,449

The Gulburga Zenana Hospital is a small institution but the accommodation is now being extended and in the future it should attract more maternity patients.

Anti-rabic treatment:—As reported last year, the pasteur treatment for patients bitten by rabid animals is available at the Government Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory at Hyderabad and at the District Headquarter Hospitals of Aurangabad, Nizamabad, Warangal and Gulburga. Altogether 357 cases were treated during the year against 315 last year. The undermentioned statement gives details of patients treated during the year.

[Statement.

Particulars		CENTRES					Grand Total
		Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory	Aurangabad	Nizamabad	Warangal	Gulburga	
(i) Number of patients	Remained at the close of 1340 F. ..	13	..	..	..	..	13
	Admitted during 1341 Fasli ..	307	13	3	14	7	344
	Total ..	320	13	3	14	7	357
(ii) Classification by sexes	Men	138	7	3	10	4	162
	Women	52	1	..	..	..	53
	Male children ..	89	4	..	2	2	97
	Female ,, ..	40	1	..	2	1	44
	Pet and Pedigree dog ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Total ..	320	13	3	14	7	357
(iii) Result of treatment	Fully treated and discharged ..	250	13	3	13	5	284
	Incomplete treatment ..	54	..	..	..	1	55
	Died .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remained at the close of the year ..	16	..	..	1	1	18
	Total ..	320	13	3	14	7	357

The rabid animals reported to have bitten the patients during the year were dogs, monkeys and rats.

45 bills were received from the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, amounting to B.G. Rs. 3,360 and payments were made direct to that institute by the Director, Medical Department. The cost of purchase of anti-rabic vaccine was met as usual from grants at the disposal of the Director's Office.

Semple's Carbolised Sheep Vaccine had been supplied from the Pasteur Institute and was used throughout the year by all the centres. The dosage used was 5 c.c. of one per cent. Emulsion of fixed Virus in Carbolised saline daily for 14 days.

Buildings:—Government were pleased to allot for the construction of Medical Buildings during the triennium 1341-1343 Fasli, a sum of eleven lakhs of rupees in addition to the savings from the grant sanctioned for the construction works of the Department in the last triennium, with the proviso that the Department would be entitled to select any works that might be preferred for construction in view of their respective importance. The relative importance of the various requirements of the Department were carefully considered and an extensive programme of medical buildings was framed and submitted to Government for sanction during the year.

The cost of construction of all third class taluk dispensaries must be borne by the District Local Fund Committees in compliance with the commands of His Exalted Highness. The

Presidents of Local Fund Committees were consulted in the matter regarding provision of funds. They have kindly agreed to provide a sum amounting to Rs. 6,60,522 for constructing third class taluk dispensaries and auxiliary buildings connected therewith. A detailed programme was submitted to Government during the year and the Public Works Department were asked at the same time to prepare plans and estimates. It is hoped that many of these dispensaries will be constructed during the present triennium.

The Local Fund Committees at Bidar, Mahboobnagar and Medak, were unable to promise funds for the construction of third class taluk dispensaries at Amrabad, Andole-Jogipet, Deodrug and Manvi. Special sanction was therefore solicited from Government during 1341 Fasli to utilize Shahi funds at these places, where the dispensaries are accommodated in hired buildings quite unsuitable for the purpose. The estimate roughly computed by this department for these four institutions is Rs. 77,330 and this sum is included in the general building programme of the Medical Department.

Government was recommended to approve of a new design for Branch dispensaries, a revised type-design of District Head-quarter Hospital and a modified Mortuary. These designs were very efficiently completed by the Public Works Department on detailed recommendations from the Medical Department. All these designs have since been accepted by Government and many medical buildings should be completed during the present triennium.

It is also necessary to provide special buildings for special services. In the interest of the Hyderabad State, the essential institutions for which there is a great and pressing need, are a Mental Hospital, a Tuberculosis Sanatorium and the enlargement of the Victoria Zenana Hospital. Complete schemes for the first two have already been submitted to Government. Proposals for improving the Victoria Zenana Hospital buildings are under preparation and will be sent up to Government when ready for sanction.

A very long channel of correspondence is imposed by the existing rules on the Medical Department with regard to the sanction and completion of Medical Buildings. This lengthy channel has led to much delay in building medical institutions in spite of ample budget provision, accepted standard design and notwithstanding the fact that the buildings were very urgently required. A scheme to curtail correspondence in obtaining sanction for medical buildings was therefore submitted to Government during 1341 Fasli.

In the districts, besides the ordinary and special repairs carried out by the Public Works Department, the following buildings were completed during the year of report:—

Woman doctors' quarters at Gulburga, Nalgonda, Bidar, Parbhani and Osmanabad; Staff quarters and compound wall at Nirmal; compounders' quarters at Jagtial and Kammamett; Assistant Surgeons' quarters and Midwife's quarters at Osmanabad, compound wall to Nirmal Dispensary, Dais' quarters at

Khammam, and barbed wire-fencing to the compound of the hospitals at Deodrug and Parbhani. The first District Hospital on the new standard design was nearing completion at Nander with the close of the year. Delay was due to very difficult and extensive foundations rendered necessary by the nature of the soil.

In Hyderabad City, additions and alterations were made in the Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospitals during 1341 Fasli particulars of which are given in the notes on these institutions attached to this report.

Inspections:—I inspected four Headquarter Hospitals and nine Taluk Dispensaries in addition to various inspections of the city hospitals and dispensaries, and spent 29 days in camp during the year. I visited Manoharabad, Damagundam and other places in search of a suitable site for a Tuberculosis Sanatorium. I also visited Bhainsmal plateau in the Aurangabad District in respect of its possibilities as a health resort. The names of the places I visited for medical and sanitary inspections were as follows:—

Raichur, Gulburga, Nander, Sangareddi, Nirmal, Bhainsa, Adilabad, Boath, Manvi, Lingsugur, Medak, Bhongir and Andole-jogipet.

Lt. Col. Mohammed Ashruff, Deputy Director, inspected during the year the Hospitals at Wanparti, Patancheroo, Sangareddi, Sadasivepet and Bidar and spent seven days on tour. He could not inspect any more hospitals as his presence was essential at Headquarters as Offg. Director when he acted for me; further, as Officiating Superintendent he had a heavy responsibility of supervising the Osmania Hospital during the period of my absence on leave.

Dr. C. F. Chinoy while Officiating as Deputy Director inspected the Hospitals at Nizamabad, Armoor, Bodhan and Kamareddi and spent six days on tour. He was specially sent to Bidar where he remained for 12 days and supervised the sanitary arrangements in connection with the Royal Camp. He also visited Dacharam and Damagundam in connection with a site for a sanatorium for tubercular patients.

[Statement.]

The District Civil Surgeons carried out the inspection of the institutions within their jurisdiction. The undermentioned table gives details of inspections made by them during 1341 Fasli:—

Sl. No.	District			No. of Dispensaries to be inspected	No. of inspections actually made	No. of days spent on tour
1	Aurangabad	..	..	9	10	21
2	Bhir	..	..	6	10	22
3	Parbhani	..	..	7	14	25
4	Nander	..	..	6	6	27
5	Gulburga	..	..	10	20	38
6	Raichur	..	..	7	14	32
7	Osmanabad	..	..	5	11	23
8	Bidar	..	..	4	8	18
9	Medak	..	..	7	14	25
10	Nizamabad	..	..	5	7	9
11	Mahboobnagar	..	..	7	18	52
12	Nalgonda	..	..	7	8	15
13	Warangal	..	..	9	18	45
14	Karimnagar	..	..	6	12	17
15	Asifabad	..	..	11	16	22

Government orders are that each dispensary should be inspected twice in the year. The Civil Surgeons of Aurangabad, Bir, Nizamabad, Nander, Nalgonda and Asifabad did not inspect all the dispensaries in their jurisdictions twice and plead great pressure of work at headquarters.

Dr. S. B. Surti, Civil Surgeon of the Chaderghat Hospital, Hyderabad, inspected the undermentioned city dispensaries in 1341 Fasli:—

Malakpet, Golconda, Kamatipura, Yakutpura, Karwan, Suburban, Qariajat, Doodbowli, Aliabad, Mashirabad and Mint.

Brighton Congress:—Government was pleased to nominate the Director, Medical and Sanitation Department as a delegate from the Hyderabad State to attend the congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute held at Brighton (England) in July 1932 (Shehrewar 1341 Fasli). The Director attended the Congress during the year and enjoyed the privilege of meeting expert sanitarians engaged in promoting health in many countries.

FINANCIAL (MEDICAL).

(a) **Income:**—All hospitals and dispensaries in the Dominions are maintained by Government. In a few taluk dispensaries the pay of the menial staff is met from Local Funds. The Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospitals received interest on John Law and Sultan-ul-Hukma Funds, endowments for providing extra comforts to patients. During the year of report, the income to Government from various sources aggregated Rs. 69,043-9-0 against Rs. 65,054-0-8 last year. The under-mentioned table furnishes the details of income for 1341 Fasli:—

S. No.	Particulars.	Income.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Dividend from John Law Fund ..	5,442	10	3
2.	Dividend from Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund.	304	8	0
3.	Rent realised from paying patients at the Osmania Hospital	14,366	2	8
4.	X-Ray Fees	2,327	8	0
5.	Pathological Laboratory fees at Osmania Hospital	1,000	8	0
6.	Hire realised on Motor Ambulance at Osmania Hospital	412	2	6
7.	Moiety from fees of extern nurses ..	517	0	0
8.	Rent realised from paying patients, etc., at the Victoria Zenana Hospital.	11,250	1	3
9.	Sale of Medicines at the Medical Stores.	29,324	2	5
10.	Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory Examination Fees	300	3	0
11.	Sale of Vaccine Lymph	3,201	1	0
12.	Sale of grass at the Isolation Hospital.	178	0	0
13.	Sale of bottles, etc., in the City and District Hospitals	247	4	11
14.	Sale of old and unserviceable tents in the Director's Office	172	5	0
Total ..		69,043	9	0

(b) **Expenditure:—(i) Hospitals and Dispensaries:—**

The expenditure in the Civil Medical Institutions of the Dominions aggregated O.S. Rs. 11,26,698-15-2 as compared with O.S. Rs. 11,28,475-9-1 in the preceding year. The details of expenses incurred during the two years 1340 and 1341 Fasli are as follows:—

Sl No.	Particulars	1341 Fasli			1340 Fasli		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Pay and allowances of Gazetted Officers	3,67,575	5	0	4,52,267	0	7
2	Non-gazetted staff	3,85,945	10	11	3,63,433	12	5
3	Menial staff	1,18,988	12	4	1,14,538	2	6
4	Bhatta	18,274	14	11	12,041	1	4
5	Rent	10,387	7	8	7,605	0	0
6	Contingencies	25,921	2	4	22,787	7	7
7	Liveries of peons	4,202	3	11	4,685	2	8
8	Service stamps	2,602	12	0	2,964	8	0
9	Diet of patients	78,207	12	10	57,758	10	0
10	Miscellaneous charges	1,14,522	13	3	90,394	12	0
Total ..		11,26,698	15	2	11,28,475	9	1

N.B.—The figure 4,52,267-0-7 under No. 1 for 1340 Fasli includes a sum of Rs. 61,217-3-6 the pay of Gazetted Officers which will not be included in future, as that expenditure is returned under the Director's Office.

(ii) Director's Office:—

The total cost of the Head office during the year of report was Rs. 1,25,323-1-3 against Rs. 1,21,593-10-0 in the year before. The details of expenditure for the year of report and the previous year are shown below:—

S. No.	Particulars	1341 Fasli			1340 Fasli		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Pay and allowances of officers ..	69,875	6	2	68,617	3	6
2	Ministerial staff ..	33,190	1	10	34,024	5	2
2	Menial establishment ..	5,419	2	8	5,566	5	11
4	Bhatta ..	6,122	4	4	4,414	12	3
5	Contingencies ..	3,487	6	2	3,039	8	0
6	Liveries of peons ..	316	5	2	254	14	10
7	Service stamps ..	1,100	0	0	900	0	0
8	Miscellaneous charges ..	5,812	6	11	4,776	8	4
Total ..		1,25,323	1	3	1,21,593	10	0

(iii) Other Offices:—

The Financial statements of the following departments are given separately under the respective headings:—

Medical Stores, Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Sanitary Department, Special Plague Department, Chief Malaria Department and Vaccine Depôt.

(iv) John Law and Sultan-ul-Hukma Funds:—

(a) Col. John Law Fund:—(Statement No. VII-a). From the dividend of this Fund Rs. 3,628-6-10 were credited in favour of the Osmania Hospital (excluding a balance of Rs. 4,712-4-10 from the preceding year) where Rs. 3,368-2-11 were spent on extra comforts of patients during the year, while Rs. 1,814-3-5 were credited to the Victoria Zenana Hospital (excluding Rs. 169-14-8 last year's balance), of which Rs. 758-0-8 were expended on patients' additional comforts.

(b) Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund:—(Statement No. VII-b). A sum of Rs. 304-8-0 was credited to the Osmania Hospital in 1341 Fasli as yearly interest of this Fund. This, with the previous year's balance of Rs. 1,455-1-10 amounted to Rs. 1,759-9-10 which remained unspent at the close of the year. The recommendations made to Government for the use of this Fund were under the consideration of Government when the year ended.

Important Institutions:—Attached to this Report are the details of work done in the more important institutions connected with the Medical Department.

1. Osmania Hospital.
2. Victoria Zenana Hospital.
3. Mental Hospital.
4. Tubercular Sanatorium.
5. Leprosy Hospital and Clinics.

I. OSMANIA HOSPITAL.

Staff.—

Colonel J. Norman Walker, C.I.E., M.R.C.P., (London), D.T.M. & H. (Cant.), I.M.S., Director, Medical and Sanitation Department, continued as the Superintendent of this Hospital, during his absence on four months leave Lt.-Col. Mohammed Ashruff, M.B., Ch.B., (Edin), Officiating Director, officiated as the Superintendent.

Assistant Surgeon D. Sitaramaswamy Naidu, L.M. & S., continued as the 1st Resident Medical Officer during the whole of 1341 Fasli.

On the 20th Farwardi, 1341 Fasli Assistant Surgeon, S. K. Jatker, L. M. & S., the 2nd Resident Medical Officer was transferred to Karimnagar, Assistant Surgeon Mahommed Abdur Rahman, L. M. and S., Medical Officer of Karwan Dispensary was transferred in his place as 2nd Resident Medical Officer.

The Visiting Staff is as follows:—

Dr. V. R. Gorakshaker, B.A., M.B., Ch.B.
1st Physician.

Dr. M. Hassan Ali Khan, M.B., Ch.B.
2nd Physician and
Professor of
Medicine.

Dr. R. N. Coorlawala, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
1st Surgeon.

Dr. Khurshid Hussain, M.B., Ch. B.
2nd Surgeon and
Professor of
Surgery.

Major M. R. W. Hart, M.R.C.S., I.M.D.
Gynæcological and
Obstetris Sur-
geon and Pro-
fessor of Obstet-
rics.

Dr. S. A. Rahim, M.B., B.S., D.O.
Ophthalmic Sur-
geon and Pro-
fessor of Oph-
thalmology.

Dr. S. A. Jabbar, M.B., B.S., D.M.R.E.
Radiologist.

Dr. S. E. Davids, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Out-patient Sur-
geon.

Dr. S. W. Hardiker, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Hon. Physician and
Professor of
Pharmacology.

Dr. Shah Nawaz Khan, M.B., B.S.
Pathologist and
Offg. Professor
of Pathology.

The Honorary Staff is as follows:—

Dr. M. R. Wadia, M.B., B.S., D.L.O.
Specialist Ear, Nose
and Throat.

Dr. B. G. Ranade, M.B., B.S.
Skin and Venereal
Specialist.

Mr. C. J. Morris, L.D.Sc.
Dentist.

First Physician, Dr. Gorakshaker was on leave from 6th Khurdad, 1341 Fasli to 28th Thir, 1341 Fasli; Dr. Davids the Out-patient Surgeon officiated as 1st Physician till 22nd Khurdad, 1341 Fasli and after Dr. B. F. Lewin, M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., Civil Surgeon of Warangal officiated.

Second Physician, Dr. Hassan Ali Khan was on leave from 21st Khurdad, 1341 Fasli to 1st Sherawar, 1341 Fasli. Dr. M. K. Pandit, M.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.T.M., etc., Civil Surgeon of Aurangabad officiated as Second Physician.

Eye Surgeon, Dr. S. A. Rahim was on leave from 15th Khurdad, 1341 Fasli to 15th Amerdad, 1341 Fasli. Dr. S. K. Jatar, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O., Civil Surgeon of Raichur officiated as Eye Surgeon.

First Surgeon, Dr. R. N. Coorlawala was on deputation from 6th Thir, 1341 Fasli to 17th Amerdad, 1341 Fasli. Dr. D. S. R. Naidu, 1st Resident Medical Officer officiated as 1st Surgeon.

Junior Surgeons employed in leave vacancies worked extremely well and gained useful experience of hospital administration.

The appointment of medical officers from districts as House Surgeons and Physicians of the Hospital for one year has improved the general efficiency of the department. During the year 12 Assistant Surgeons and 25 Sub-Assistant Surgeons had the benefit of this arrangement.

Accommodation.—

In the beginning of the year 1341 Fasli, 449 beds were available. The demand for admission has recently been so great that even after transferring chronic and incurable cases to other institutions, more than 50 cases have been accommodated on the floor while for others of a less serious nature a waiting list had been maintained. If the present demand continues, it may be difficult for less serious cases to gain admission as in-patients. More accommodation for in-patients in the hospitals of the city is a pressing need. This matter is receiving attention.

The special tubercular wards on the roof will be constructed as soon as possible; 36 beds will be available for tubercular patients under ideal conditions.

The 2nd Nurses Hostel is to be constructed and one ward now used as a hostel will become available for in-patients.

The ward used as the woman's out-patient department will accommodate the new X-Ray Plant, the woman's out-patient department has been moved to three paying wards on the ground floor.

WORK TURNED OUT

	1341 F.	1340 F.	1339 F.	1338 F.	1337 F.
Total treated in the out-patient dept. ..	2,90,330	2,25,847	2,03,027	1,87,236	1,66,344
Daily average ..	795·44	618·85	556·23	512·95	455·73
Total treated in the in-patient dept. ..	1,55,394	1,31,831	1,07,137	77,890	66,349
Daily average ..	425·73	361·18	293·52	213·39	181·77

There has been an increase in the number of in-door and out-door patients. The increase is shared by the paying wards and general wards alike.

	1341 F.	1340 F.	1339 F.	1338 F.	1337 F.
Total number of deaths ..	527	550	434	330	285
Death ratio ..	per cent. 5·45	per cent. 6·9	per cent 6·62	per cent 7·50	per cent 8·12

More than 25 per cent. of the deaths occurred in cases admitted in a moribund condition, death occurring in less than 48 hours of admission.

OPERATIONS

	1341 F.	1340 F.	1339 F.	1338 F.	1337 F.
Total number of operations ..	9,335	6,211	5,171	5,061	4,737
Major	1,625	1,202	1,225	1,277	1,205
Minor	7,710	5,009	3,946	3,784	3,532
Total number of deaths of operated cases	71	48	44	34	40

Attached is a statement of work done and a detailed statement of selected and major operations performed by each of the Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons.

Special Out-patient Departments.—

1. Eye Department:—

	New	Old	Total
1340 F.	9,918	13,974	23,892
1341 F.	11,630	15,543	27,173

2. Ear, Nose and Throat Department:—

	New	Old	Total
1340 F.	2,186	1,482	3,668
1341 F.	4,131	2,894	7,025

No. of operations performed:—

	Major	Minor	Total
1340 F.	14	51	65
1341 F.	43	44	87

3. Skin and Venereal Department:—

	New	Old	Total
1340 F.	1,447	3,874	5,321
1341 F.	7,464	10,034	17,498

No. of operations performed:—

1340 F. .. ..	..	..	662
1341 F. .. ..	..	..	1686

4. Dental Department:—

	New	Old	Total
1340 F.	2,145	1,197	3,342
1341 F.	3,243	1,909	5,152

No. of operations performed:—

1340 F. .. ..	..	..	1,684
1341 F. .. ..	..	..	2,791

X-Ray Department:—

Dr. S. A. Jabbar continued as Radiologist and Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tasaduq Hussain as his assistant. The new X-Ray Plant was received and is being installed.

The work in the X-Ray department shows an increase.

Details of work done during the year under review are as follows: —

Details	1341 F.	1340 F.	1339 F.	1338 F.
In-patient Electro-therapy ..	1,229 0 0	972	482	649
Out-patient do ..	4,519 0 0	2,199	1,311	1,603
In-patient Fluoroscopy ..	7 0 0	11	31	68
Out-patient do ..	..	4	20	217
Inpatient Radiography ..	1,608 0 0	805	590	169
Outpatient do ..	1,132 0 0	890	559	201
<i>Treatment with Violet Ray</i>				
In-patient	124 0 0	80	88	..
Outpatient	1,872 0 0	1,655	842	..
Total ..	10,491 0 0	6,616	3,923	2,907
Income during the year ..	2,327 8 0	2,646	2,136	780

A reivew of the Radiologist's report with statements is enclosed vide Appendix No. IX.

	Rs. a. p.
Total approximate expenditure for 1341 F ..	14,520 0 0
Total income for 1341 Fasli	2,327 8 0
Net expenditure ..	12,192 8 0

Approximate cost per patient per year, Rs. 1-2-7.

Pathological Laboratory:—

Dr. Shah Nawaz, Officiating Professor of Pathology at the Osmania Medical College, was in charge of the Laboratory. Sub-Assistant Surgeon V. Hanmanth Rao was replaced by Sub-Assistant Surgeon, S. R. Reddy on 21st Isfandar, 1341 Fasli as assistant in the Laboratory.

Details of the work done and a review of the report of the Pathological Department are given in Appendix No. XIV.

Eye Department:—

Dr. S. A. Rahim, Professor of Ophthalmology remained in charge of the Eye Department excepting for 2 months when Dr. S. K. Jatar, Civil Surgeon of Raichur officiated for him.

There is a satisfactory increase in the number of patients treated and operations performed.

Total number of out-patients treated.—

	1341 F.	1340 F.
(New and Old)	27,173	23,892
Daily average	74.44	65.47

Total number of in-patients treated.—

(New and Old)	15,954	11,986
Daily average	43.70	30.34

Total number of operations performed.—

Out of these—		
Major	623	271
Minor	178	53

Some of the selected operations:—

Cataract (Extraction)	379
Glaucoma (Trephining)	27
Glaucoma (Cyclodialysis)	7
Cataract (Iridectomy)	86
Other Iridectomies	28
Pterygium (Transplantation)	42

Maternity Department.

Major Hart, Professor of Obstetrics remained in charge of this section, the number of patients admitted speaks for its popularity. The number of patients is amply sufficient for the efficient training of students as well as probationer nurses.

The total number of labour cases attended in the hospital in 1341 Fasli is 470. Of these 152 were normal and 318 detailed below were abnormal:—

Complex	..	..	..	157
Cæserian Sections	..	..	..	5
Ectopic Gestations	..	..	..	2
Forceps	..	..	..	62
Versions Internal	..	..	..	16
Podalic Extractions	..	..	..	10
Evacuations	..	..	..	27
Abortions	..	..	..	30
Craniotomies	..	..	..	9
Total				<u>318</u>

There were 12 maternal deaths giving a Maternal Mortality rate of 2.50 per cent. Of the 12 deaths, 8 were due to chronic diseases unconnected with the risk of delivery, 3 being due to Anæmia of Pregnancy, one to Pneumonia and 4 to admission in a moribund condition.

Separate provision for Septic cases as shown in the previous report is maintained.

The new labour room was completed on 10-8-32.

204 Gynæcological operations were performed during the year under review. Of these the selected operations are as follows:—

Hysterectomy	..	..	..	25
Ovariectomy	..	..	..	15
Salpinxectomy	..	..	..	2
Laparotomy Exploratory	..	..	..	8
Posterior Colpotomy	..	..	..	1
Cæserian Section	..	..	..	5

The mortality of operated cases is 9 giving a percentage of 4.50 on the total operated cases.

Casualty Department.

The practice of placing two Assistant Surgeons on Casualty duty for 24 hours each, on alternate days was maintained. This department worked very satisfactorily and received Casualty cases without any delay at any hour of the day or night.

The total number of Casualty cases was 3,820 including 373 fractures, 871 wounds, 136 cases of Poisoning, 67 cases of Acute Abdomen and 16 of Strangulated Hernia.

A Casualty Ward of 24 beds is provided under the supervision of the 1st Resident Medical Officer.

Similarly the practice of posting one medical attendant and one woman doctor on "Hospital Duty" for 24 hours in rotation was continued and all emergencies arising among the in-patients were promptly attended to; the Resident Medical Officers being called in consultation whenever necessary.

Clinical Training of Medical Students.

Clinical instruction, lectures and demonstrations were given daily by the professors and lecturers and in all departments as detailed in last year's report.

Medical Stores.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon N. M. Joshi remained in charge of the Hospital Stores which were moved to the new building recently constructed for the purpose.

12 permanent compounders assisted by the probationer compounders worked throughout the year under report. A woman compounder was appointed to take charge of the woman out-patient dispensing room from 2nd Khurdad, 1341 Fasli.

The supply and quality of drugs was satisfactory.

Proprietary and patent medicines were provided from "John Law Fund" only on special requisitions from the Senior Staff.

Training of compounders.

16 probationer compounders were recruited for training in the beginning of the year with three others who had not completed their course in the previous year. Out of nineteen compounders three left the class in the first month and two were dismissed as unsatisfactory. Of the remaining fourteen compounders who completed the year's training and appeared for the examination nine qualified and five failed.

Nursing Establishment.

The Nursing Staff at the beginning of the year 1341 Fasli consisted of:—

- 1 Matron.
- 1 Assistant Matron.
- 1 British Sister.
- 10 Sisters.
- 20 Staff Nurses.
- 26 Nurses.
- 20 Probationers.
- 12 Honorary Probationers.

Of the two British Sisters posts one was vacant throughout the year.

Out of 10 Sisters, one was posted to Nampalli Civil Hospital.

Out of 20 Staff Nurses, 8 worked as Extern Nurses, two resigned, one was dismissed and three appointed; one worked in the Victoria Memorial Orphanage.

There are 26 posts as Nurses, 25 were on the roll; one post was reserved for probationers under training and of the 25 Nurses 7 did Extern duties, 3 left for various reasons and 3 were entertained. Eight Nurses passed the Midwifery qualification now obligatory.

The full number of probationers was on the roll. In addition 12 probationers were under training without stipend.

15 of the Nursing Staff are classified as "Extern Nurses," and are available for work in private houses. Occasionally for urgent reasons the number of nurses working outside the Hospital was increased temporarily.

In spite of the strain occasioned by vacancies and extern duties and the increase of in-patients to over 500 daily, the Nursing Staff carried out their work very satisfactorily.

The linen and laundry departments, the cooking and the milk arrangements were all controlled very efficiently by the matron and her staff.

Training of Probationers.

The arrangements made for the training of nurses last year were maintained this year and left nothing to be desired.

As there were no failures in the first and second year examinations held in 1340 Fasli, an examination was held for the final year failures only in the last week of March 1932. Out of the four that appeared for the final, three passed successfully and one failed, and the latter's services were dispensed with, when she failed in the subsequent September examination also.

The next examinations were held in the last week of September 1932, and 37 probationers sat for them. Three probationers failed in the final, two in the second year and one in the first.

The subjects for examination and the examiners were:—

Medicine and Drugs. Dr. S. W. Hardiker.

Anatomy and Physiology. Dr. D. S. R. Naidoo.

Surgery, instruments and appliances. Major Hart.

Hospital Nursing and 1st Aid. Matron.

Midwifery. Major Hart and Dr. Miss Corea.

3rd Year Probationers.

There were 6 admissions to this grade from the 2nd year probationers after passing the 2nd year examination successfully.

2nd Year Probationers.

17 were admitted to this grade from the 1st year probationers who had successfully passed their first year examination. 11 were treated as paid probationers and the rest as honorary.

1st Year Probationers.

Out of those who were working as honorary probationers, 3 were selected to this grade.

Two probationers died and one was dismissed during the year under report.

Kitchen Department.

The steward continued in charge of the kitchen assisted by a Sister. The 2nd Resident Medical Officer supervised the whole Department.

No private diet was allowed inside the hospital; the hospital kitchen supplied food to the paying patients and their attendants as well as to all ward patients. The service and diet were commended by the patients and the staff.

Contracts for all hospital supplies were made after tenders had been selected by a special committee and approved by the Hospital Advisory Board. The supplies were on the whole satisfactory. Systematically samples of milk, butter, grain, etc., were tested for purity by the Chemical Examiner's Department; the quality was satisfactory. Pure milk ghee made on the hospital premises was used in the kitchen.

In spite of the increased number of patients to above 500, the kitchen staff worked satisfactorily.

Office.

The establishment consisted of 1 accountant, 8 clerks and 1 typist. The pressure of work in the office was very great; 2 more posts had been recommended.

The audit report was received on the 16th Azur, 1342 Fasli, and the objections raised therein are being attended to.

Electrician and Pumping Department.

All through the year there has been a sufficient supply of hot water.

A new pumping plant (electric) was installed.

Proposals are pending with the Public Works Department for constructing another reservoir for water from the main, as the pressure in the main is so low that increased storage is absolutely necessary.

The electric installation required constant attention; the cost of current is very great. Errors in wiring are being corrected.

Sanitation.

Sanitation of the Hospital was attended to by 1 Sanitary Supervisor and 3 Sanitary Sub-Inspectors under the direct supervision of the two Resident Medical Officers. The Sanitary condition was satisfactory.

Buildings.

The annual repairs to the Hospital buildings were partially carried out by the Public Works Department.

The following new works were completed during the year:—

1. Combined block of workshop and general stores, etc., (still to be completed with electrical installations and drains, etc.).
2. Disinfector with its buildings and water tank connections.
3. Additions to existing guard-rooms.
4. Sanitary fittings to Nurses' quarters.
5. Kitchen ranges were reconstructed.
6. New labour room was constructed on the first floor.
7. Cemetery walls raised.
8. Nurses' quarters compound supplied with pipe railings.

The urgent building requirements of the Hospital are as follows:—

1. Two wards for Tubercular cases are to be constructed on the roof of the Hospital.
2. Residential quarters for the following are very urgently required:—
 - i. A house for the woman Assistant Surgeon in the Maternity Department and one house for the Assistant Anæsthetist.
 - ii. Two residential quarters for the British Sisters.
 - iii. A new hostel for 46 nurses.
 - iv. Two rooms for the students under Maternity Training.
3. A covered drying room for the Laundry.

A large plot of land has been purchased and it is hoped that all these improvements will be undertaken in 1342 Fasli.

General remarks.

The rules framed and followed in the hospital much facilitated the work; the sanction for the same was obtained from Government through Military Secretary's letter No. 139, dated 21st Azur, 1341 Fasli.

There were 2 meetings of the Advisory Board during the year. The following are special notes on progress recorded by the Advisory Board:—

“The statistics placed before the Board showed that the number of patients attending the different departments of the hospital had increased compared with last year. Progress was noted in the work done in the Gynæcological and Maternity Departments and in the number of operations performed daily. The Board considered the working of the Hospital to be satisfactory.

“The Board next reviewed the reports of the Chemical Examiner of the different articles of diet sent to him for examination and noted that the supplies of food-stuffs to the Hospital were of a good quality.”

There were two Staff Meetings at which the Superintendent discussed proposals for the improvement of the hospital and received whole-hearted co-operation from the staff.

In last year's report it was mentioned that the hospital staff was working under severe strain and consequently an increase of staff was recommended to Government. Now the number of patients has still further increased, the staff is working under great difficulties.

That it has been necessary to treat more than 50 patients on the floor and to refuse many less serious cases proves the hospital to be extremely popular. The large number of cases in the women's wards vouches for the success of the Maternity Department.

The number of patients attending the special departments of Dentistry, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Skin and Venereal diseases, testifies to the usefulness of these departments.

Very great care is taken in securing uniform good quality of all provisions and in preparing and cooking all diets. The food supplied is appreciated.

Income.

The income of this hospital in the year under review was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Contribution from Government ..	4,67,877	6	5
Rent realised on paying patients ..	14,366	2	8
Hire realised on Motor Ambulance ..	412	2	6
Amount realised in X-Ray Dept. ..	2,327	8	0
Amount realised in Laboratory ..	1,000	8	0
Total ..	4,85,983	11	7

Expenditure.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Salaries and allowances of staff ..	2,51,455	9	4
Diet	49,492	0	1
Electric charges	27,033	0	0
Miscellaneous	81,774	7	9
Total ..	4,09,755	1	2
Balance ..	76,228	10	5

Copies of Annual Reports of Physicians, Surgeons and others in charge of various special departments of the institutions are appended.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE 1ST PHYSICIAN FOR 1341 FASLI.

I

During the year Dr. V. R. Gorakshaker was in charge of one male medical and one female medical ward, and some of the cases in the paying and children's wards.

Cases of Malaria and Tuberculosis of the lungs were transferred to Dr. Hardiker's ward for special investigations. Apart from those admitted in a moribund condition, cases of Typhoid and Pneumonia did very well. Only a few cases of Typhoid fever died in the male medical ward. In three critical cases of Pneumonia, bleeding was necessary to relieve the embarrassment of the circulation; all of these recovered.

A few cases of Paralysis Agitans admitted, appeared to be due to later effects of Encephalitis Lethargica.

Many cases of Dysentery were treated. Nearly all of these were of the bacillary type yielding to ordinary saline treatment.

We had many cases of arthritis during the year. Most of them were very difficult to treat as they were mainly due to venereal cause. Generally anti-syphilitic treatment gave relief. Milk injections had marked effect in two cases.

We had many cases of nervous disease. Most of them were due to syphilis as confirmed by the laboratory findings and they did well under anti-syphilitic treatment. In the female ward, we had many cases of post-partem paraplegia which did well under our treatment.

One case of Tick Typhus was admitted during the year. This is a rare disease in this hospital.

The greatly increased work in the medical ward put great strain on the staff. The verandahs on each side of the wards were constantly in use. The supply of medicines was ample and special drugs were always available. The generous supply of fruit was much appreciated.

MEDICAL WARD I.

Disease	Total admission	Transferred	Cured	Relieved	Discharged against advice	Died	Remaining
Abdominal disease ..	3	..	1	2	..	..	..
Anæmia and G. Debility ..	15	1	4	6	..	3	1
Arthritis ..	18	..	12	2	..	..	4
Asthma ..	39	..	5	30	..	2	2
Bronchitis ..	44	2	25	16	..	..	1
Cirrhosis, Liver and other diseases of the Liver ..	23	2	2	17	1	1	..
Diarrhœa ..	9	1	5	1	..	2	..
Diabetes ..	9	..	..	7	..	1	1
Diseases of the digestive System (Colic, Constipation) ..	36	..	29	6	1	..	..
Dysentery ..	43	..	30	4	2	6	1
Dyspepsia ..	42	..	20	21	1	..	..
Diseases of nervous system (Paraplegia, Epilepsy, etc.)	66	3	22	30	3	4	4
Gonorrhœa ..	7	..	4	3	..	..	..
Heart Disease (V.D.H. etc.)	30	..	3	16	1	4	6
Hemiplegia ..	25	1	3	13	3	1	4
Hepatitis ..	35	..	30	4	1	..	..
Influenza ..	6	..	5	..	..	1	..
Malaria ..	34	..	31	2	..	..	1
Miscellaneous ..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the Pleura (Empyema, Pleurisy etc.)	18	1	13	3	..	1	..
Nephritis ..	21	..	6	11	1	3	..
Pneumonia ..	75	2	49	3	6	14	2
Poisoning ..	12	..	12	..	..	..	..
Pyrexia ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism and Rheumatic disease ..	25	..	12	9	2	1	1
Skin Diseases (Scabies, etc.)	6	..	3	3	..	..	1
Syphilis ..	19	..	3	14	..	..	..
Tetanus ..	3	..	2	..	..	1	..
T. B. Lungs ..	25	2	1	15	2	4	..
Other T. B. diseases ..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..
Typhoid ..	19	..	11	1	3	4*	..
Total ..	714	16	344	241	28	53	32

* 3 died within 24 hours of admission One uncertain as regards diagnosis.

CHILDREN'S WARD.

Disease	Total admission	Transferred	Cured	Relieved	Discharged against advice	Died	Remaining
Pneumonia	8	..	3	..	2	3	..
Malaria	13	..	8	1	1	1	2
Nervous diseases ..	10	..	4	..	5	1	..
Typhoid	8	..	2	..	3	1	2
Diarrhoea	7	..	3	..	3	..	1
Poisoning	5	..	3	..	1	1	..
Pyrexia	10	..	5	1	1	2	1
Dyspepsia	5	..	2	..	1	2	..
Respiratory diseases ..	14	..	10	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Epistaxis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Disease of Metabolism ..	8	..	4	..	3	1	..
Liver diseases	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Circulatory diseases ..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
Diseases of kidney	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Tonsils	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
T. B. glands	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total	97	..	47	4	25	14	7

FEMALE MEDICAL WARD I.

Disease of female generative organs	7	2	3	2	..	..	..
Malaria	77	1	67	5	..	4	..
Rheumatism and Rheumatic diseases	32	1	23	3	..	..	..
Bronchitis	32	..	28	2	..	2	..
Diarrhoea	16	..	8	4	1	2	..
Typhoid	9	1	4	1	..	3	..
Pyrexia	28	3	20	3	..	2	..
Diabetes	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Anæmia	29	3	11	8	1	6	..
Asthma	11	1	3	3	2	2	..
Dyspepsia	11	..	11	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	13	1	10	1	..	1	..
T. B. Abdomen	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
T. B. Lungs	43	3	6	24	1	9	..
Miscellaneous	10	4	4	1	..	1	..
Diseases of digestive system	16	1	13	1	..	1	..
Diseases of Nervous System	43	3	19	16	5	..	..
Diseases of the Pleura ..	7	2	5	..	..	..	..
Nephritis	25	2	12	4	3	4	..
Cirrhosis Liver	10	1	5	2	2	..	..
Pneumonia	31	3	14	4	3	7	..
Infective diseases	2	..	1	..	..	1	..
Heart disease	6	..	..	6	..	..	..
Influenza	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Poisoning	8	..	5	1	..	2	..
Hepatitis	8	..	7	..	..	1	..
Syphilis	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Total	482	33	289	94	18	48	..

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL WARD II
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1341 FASLI.

II

The wards under my care during the year were the male medical No. 2, the female medical No. 2, also beds in the children's ward and paying wards.

Clinical instruction to students also formed part of the daily routine.

The number of cases treated during the year in the medical wards has increased from 881 in 1340 F., to 1,194.

Tincture of Iodine employed by the intravenous route in the treatment of Pneumonias gave results as gratifying as those of last year.

Cases of the Enteric group were treated symptomatically. Chlorine mixture in my experience has nothing to recommend it.

Difference between the provisional diagnosis on admission and the final diagnosis in the wards is inevitable. Only the final diagnosis is taken for statistics, this ensures a correct record of diseases.

The percentage of deaths taking the male and female wards was 10·1 last year and 9·6 for the year under report, some cases were admitted in a moribund state and died very shortly after admission. This source of increasing the rate of mortality in a hospital unfortunately cannot be remedied.

The admissions to the children's ward were 78 out of which 10 deaths occurred, giving a percentage of 12·8· many children are brought to the hospital when the disease has reached an advanced stage. Far better results are to be expected when the public are better instructed,

The vigilant prevention of articles of diet being brought into the wards from outside has done much to lessen serious relapses in cases of Enteric and other gastric and intestinal disorders.

The strict rules observed in allowing attendants for patients only in really serious or special cases have done much in saving in-door patients from infections which may be prevalent outside the hospital, and in keeping the wards quiet and comfortable.

The students working in the wards are to be commended for their timely work and regularity of attendance.

[Statement.

Statistics of Diseases treated by

Serial No.	Disease	MALE MEDICAL WARD II.							Death per cent
		Cured	Relieved	Transferred	Discharged	Died	Remaining	Total	
1	Anæmia and General Debility.	3	4	1	1	3	..	12	P.C.
2	Ankylosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Arthritis ..	1	3	1	2	..	..	7	..
4	Asthma ..	12	13	2	2	3	..	32	..
5	Bronchitis ..	35	7	2	7	..	1	52	2
6	Cirrhosis Liver (Ascitis) ..	6	13	2	11	4	..	36	..
7	Cystitis ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
8	Diarrhœa ..	9	1	1	..	5	..	16	..
9	Diabetes ..	..	4	1	2	..	1	8	..
10	Diseases of digestive System, (Colic etc.) ..	7	1	1	4	1	1	15	..
11	Dysentery ..	17	2	1	..	2	..	22	..
12	Dyspepsia ..	17	6	4	2	..	2	31	..
13	Gastritis ..	10	..	5	1	1	..	17	..
14	Gonorrhœa ..	3	4	..	2	..	..	9	..
15	Heart diseases. (V. D. H.) (Endocarditis etc.) ..	7	4	..	3	6	3	23	..
16	Hemiplegia ..	4	15	2	2	5	..	28	..
17	Hepatitis ..	18	8	3	3	1	..	33	..
18	Influenza ..	4	..	1	..	..	..	5	..
19	Infectious diseases ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
20	Jaundice ..	3	1	..	..	1	..	5	..
21	Malaria ..	57	7	12	3	1	3	83	..
22	Nephritis ..	11	3	..	1	5	2	22	..
23	Nervous diseases of other origin ..	14	14	2	1	2	1	34	..
24	Paralysis Agitans ..	..	5	1	..	..	..	6	..
25	Paraplegia ..	..	2	3	2	1	..	8	..
26	Pleurisy ..	8	1	..	..	3	..	12	..
27	Pneumonia ..	55	2	..	3	13	1	74	17·5
28	Poisoning ..	13	..	1	..	1	..	15	..
29	Pyrexia ..	5	1	..	1	1	..	8	..
30	Renal Colic ..	10	1	..	..	..	..	11	..
31	Rheumatism ..	6	11	..	3	3	..	23	..
32	Skin diseases ..	3	6	..	..	..	..	9	..
33	Syphilis ..	2	8	1	6	1	..	18	..
34	Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Stomatitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Respiratory diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Tetanus ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
39	T. B. Lungs ..	..	8	18	5	2	1	34	..
40	T. B. other organs ..	..	2	1	1	..	..	4	..
41	Typhoid ..	10	..	1	2	3	3	19	15·5
42	Worm disease ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
43	Women diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Various other diseases ..	7	6	6	2	2	..	23	..
45	Kidney diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		360	165	73	72	72	19	761	9·4

2nd Physician during the year 1341 Fasli.

FEMALE MEDICAL WARD II								CHILDREN'S WARD						
Cured	Relieved	Transferred	Discharged	Died	Remaining	Total	Deaths per cent.	Discharged	Relieved	Cured	Died	Remaining	Total	Death percent.
9	3	4	6	6	3	31	P. C.							P.C.
1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	..	1	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	3	1	1	1	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	..	2	1	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	1	1	1	..	2	12	..	1	..	2	2	..	5	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..
8	5	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
5	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	5	..	..	3	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	6	1	3	..	1	52	..	2	..	4	1	2	9	..
1	..	1	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	4	..	4	..	..	15	..	..	2	4	..	..	6	..
..
..	2	..	1	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	4	1	11	10	2	..	4	2	..	8	25
3	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	2	1	..	4	..
10	1	..	1	2	..	14	..	3	1	6	..	1	11	..
..
11	3	2	2	..	1	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2	1	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	4	5	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	7	..	..	11	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	16	4	9	4	10	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	2	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	..	..	1	6	16	1	..	7	1	2	11	9.1
..
..	3	4	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6	..	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
149	79	28	34	35	30	355	9.8	15	6	42	10	5	78	12.8

Report on the work of Medical Ward III for 1341 Fasli.

III

The work in this ward is specially devoted to research in the action of drugs under the Professor of Pharmacology.

Number of patients:—

Remaining from last year	..	..	..	21
Admitted during the year	..	..	..	422

Total 443

Discharged	..	..	..	394
Died	..	..	..	25
Remaining on 1st Azur, 1342 F.	..	..	..	24

Total 443

Average period of stay per patient in the ward 18.50 days.

Average number of beds occupied throughout the year 22.50 beds.

Summary of the cases:—

Diseases	No. of cases	Cured	Relieved	Dis-charged other-wise	Died	Remain-ing
“ Malarial ” Fevers ..	156	135	..	14	1	6
Enteric Fevers ..	23	16	1	1	1	4
Pneumonia ..	22	15	2	3	1	1
Tuberculosis ..	100	26	31	23	7	13
Other diseases ..	142	86	14	26	16	..

Dr. Bhide's report on the tuberculosis cases is attached here-with

Malaria or rather “ Fevers ”.

Of the 156 cases admitted, blood examination proved 60 as definitely Malaria, 22 were suffering from other diseases as shown in the table below; the remaining 74 fever cases include (1) cases in which parasites were not found on one or more blood examinations, but which were clinically Malaria and yielded to quinine, (2) cases of fevers which subsided in a short time without quinine or other anti-malarial drugs and (3) cases which did not show any fever during their stay in hospital; this class possibly includes a small number of malingerers.

Classification of Malaria cases:—

Malignant Tertian	..	..	..	..	29
Benign Tertian	..	..	..	..	24
Mixed Benign and	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Tertian	..	..	..	..	4
Quartan	..	..	..	..	3

Total .. 60

A proprietary preparation (which contains Quinine, Arsenic, Iron and a vegetable purgative) was studied in comparison with the hospital Quinine Hydrochloride mixture and was found to offer no advantage.

Quinine Hydrochloride.

The dose was 7 grains with 1 minim of liqr. Arsenicalis Hydrochlor given thrice daily exclusively by mouth: no intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous injections were given except in 2 cases diagnosed as Cerebral Malaria. The period (in number of hours) in which Quinine brought down the fever is shown below.

			M. T.	B. T.	Mixed	Quartan
Maximum	..	..	96	120	60	..
Minimum	..	..	12	24	20	..
Average	..	..	36	42	26	24

Plasmoquinine.

Upto 0·04 G. per day in divided doses combined with Quinine was found safe and efficient in cases of malignant tertian fever showing Gametocytes in the blood. Ten cases (M.T. 1, B.T. 9) were treated with "Atebrin" in doses of 0·3 G. per day without quinine. No untoward symptoms except abdominal pain in some cases were complained of; yellow colouration of the conjunctivae, palate and palms, the last especially was noted, more particularly in severe anæmic patients. The period in which Atebrin brought the temperature to normal in the B.T. cases was 36 hours on the average (maximum 48, and minimum 12 hours). Atebrin like Quinine was found to have no effect on malignant tertian Gametocytes. The observations are being continued. One patient of B.T. treated with Atebrin for three days came back in 12 days with parasites in his blood.

The general impression gathered from our observations on the malarial cases is that on the whole the majority are mild infections and the figures show that malignant tertian infections form nearly 50 per cent. of the cases. The hospital quinine mixture is highly efficient but the use of Plasmoquinine is necessary in addition in certain cases of M.T.

Enteric fevers:—

Total number	..	..	..	..	..	23
Recovered	..	..	..	..	..	16
Discharged otherwise	..	..	..	..	..	1
Relieved	..	..	..	..	..	1
Died	..	..	..	..	..	1
Remaining	..	..	..	..	..	4

Widal agglutination test was of assistance in clinical diagnosis.

A rash was noticed in only two cases.

Of the complications and sequelæ,

Inestinal Hæmorrhage occurred in	1.
Parotitis	1.
Multiple Neuritis	1.

Pneumonia :

			Rt. Side	9
			Left Side	8
Total cases	..	22	Double	5
Recovered	..	15		
Relieved	..	2		
Discharged otherwise	..	3		
Died	..	1	Death occurred within	
			24 hours after	
Remaining	..	1	admission	

One case which came in as Pneumonia developed small-pox after five days and was transferred to the Isolation Hospital.

In the cases of Enteric fever and Pneumonia reliance was placed on proper feeding and nursing, no heroic measures being attempted. Credit is due to the nursing staff for having materially helped the recovery of several severe cases by carrying out their work with care and efficiency.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN MALE MEDICAL WARD
No. III, OSMANIA HOSPITAL.

IV.

(From 1st Azur, 1341 F. to 30th Aban, 1341 Fasli.)

The following is a brief report of the work done on Tuberculosis patients from 1st Azur to 30th Aban, 1341 Fasli in Male Medical Ward No. III.

Number of cases remaining from the previous year	..	3
Total number of cases admitted during the year under report	..	97
		<hr/>
Grand total	..	100
		<hr/>

Total number of cases transferred to Isolation Hospital	..	23
Total number of cases relieved	..	31
Total number of cases improved and sent home	..	26
Total number of deaths	..	7
Number of cases still remaining in the ward.		13

Community:—

Patients from the following communities came in.—

Hindus	..	35
Mohammedans	..	60
Christians	..	4
Sikhs	..	1
		<hr/>
Total	..	100
		<hr/>

The majority of these cases were from Hyderabad and the suburbs.

Stages:—

As regards stages, 95 per cent. were in advanced condition and 5 per cent. early ones; out of these cases 27 were clinically suitable for artificial Pneumothorax; 10 are still under treatment, 8 have gone home much improved, one died of Diabetic Coma and one has been discontinued. Out of those discharged improved, 5 came regularly for this treatment last year and 4 are still coming regularly.

The highest increase of body weight in an artificial Pneumothorax case was 38 lbs. within a period of 11 months, the sputum on discharge being found free from T.B. on three different occasions and the temperature on exercise in the evening rising to 99° only, the initial rise of temperature having been 103°.

Of the other cases admitted only 7 were clinically suitable for Sanocrysin treatment, and one had to be discontinued owing to severe reactions and gastro-intestinal irritation. The highest weight a Sanocrysin patient could gain within 3 months was 23 lbs, the sputum being found free from T.B. on two different occasions, cough becoming much lessened and temperature remaining almost normal.

The following is the list of complications among tubercular cases:—

1. Hæmoptysis.
2. Coloured Sputum.
3. Intestinal Tuberculosis.
4. Laryngeal affection.
5. Spontaneous Pneumothorax (only one case).
6. Effusion in Pleural Cavity (four cases).
7. Diabetes (two cases).
8. Malaria.
9. Syphilis, (five cases).
10. Anæmia.
11. Asthma (one case).
12. Ischio-rectal Abscess (one case).
13. Severe Dermatitis.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR FASLI YEAR 1341,
1ST SURGEON'S WARDS.

V.

The year under report has been one of good work under high pressure.

The total number of operations performed was 1,266.

The total number of cases treated was 1,465.

Of the special cases treated, the following are:—

Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers	..	..	99
Appendicitis	..	..	53
Hernias	..	..	47
Hydroceles	..	..	72
Elephantiasis Scrotum and Penis	..	..	6
Stone in Bladder	..	..	15
Gigantic Hydronephrosis	..	..	2
Compound fracture skull with injury to brain	..	..	2
Total mortality (operative and non-operative).	..	..	50

Anæsthesia.—

A competent anæsthetist would be a great asset. The appointment of a special anæsthetist has been recommended to Government.

Students.—

The 5th year class students numbering 8 and the 4th year class students numbering 10 were posted in these wards. They worked diligently taking full advantage of the clinical demonstrations and lectures.

List of operations performed during the year 1341 F. by the 1st Surgeon.

S. No.	Disease	Nature of operations	Number
1	Benign tumours	Excision	1
2	Cysts	Removal	8
3	Hydatid Cyst (Abdomen)	do	1
4	Foreign bodies	do	10
5	Gun-shot bullets	do	1
6	Abscesses	Incision and Drainage	177
<i>Operation on Throat.</i>			
7	Foreign body throat	Tracheotomy	1
8	Enlarged tonsils	Tonsillectomy	3
9	Cut-throat	Suturing	2
<i>Operation on Lymphatic Glands.</i>			
10	T. B. glands	Excision	5
11	Gonorrhœal bubo	Incision	7
<i>Operation on Veins.</i>			
12	Intravenous injections	Intravenous	248

*List of operations performed during the year 1341 F. by the
1st Surgeon—cont.*

S. No.	Disease			Nature of operations	Number
	<i>Operation on Bones.</i>				
13	Compound fracture with Septic Ulcers			Setting and Dressing	8
14	Simple fractures			Setting	43
15	Necrosis jaw .. ..			..	1
16	Mastoid abscess			Trephining	1
17	Application of plaster of Paris ..			Application	5
18	Mycetoma foot			Amputation	4
19	Gangrene foot			do	4
20	Gangrene forearm			do	5
21	Sarcoma leg			do	2
22	Sarcoma hand			do	1
23	Fractured patella			Ligaturing	2
	<i>Operation on joints.</i>				
24	Osteoma elbow			Excision of joint	1
25	Arthritis			Plaster of Paris applied	8
26	T. B. hip joint			do	1
27	Ankylosis			Passive movements done	35
28	Dislocations			Reduction	6
29	Synovitis			Incision	4
	<i>Operation on skin and Sub- cutaneous tissues.</i>				
30	Carbuncles			Incision	8
31	Tubercular Sinuses			Scraping	12
32	Cellulitis			Multiple incisions	20
33	Wounds			Suturing	3
34	Septic Ulcers .. ..			..	26
35	Counter-openings .. ..			..	44
36	Cicatrix			Plastic operations	2
37	Paronychia			Incision	1
38	Separation of Ephyphysis of lower end of Femur			Set and Pully weight applied	1

*List of operations performed during the year 1341 F. by the
1st Surgeon—cont.*

S. No.	Disease			Nature of operations	Number
	<i>Operation on chest.</i>				
39	Empyema	..	..	Thoracotomy	1
40	Empyema	..	..	Aspiration	5
41	Pleurisy	..	..	do	9
	<i>Operation on breast.</i>				
42	Adenoma breast	..	..	Excision	2
43	Cancer breast	..	..	Amputation ..	7
	<i>Dental operations.</i>				
44	Caries tooth	..	..	Extraction	9
	<i>Operation on face.</i>				
45	Hare lip	..	..	Plastic operation	1
	<i>Operation on abdomen.</i>				
46	Liver abscess	..	..	Resection rib	1
40	Liver abscess	..	..	Aspiration	48
48	Liver abscess	..	..	Laparotomy	6
49	Strangulated mernia	..	..	Herniotomy	5
50	Inguinal hernia	..	..	do	22
51	Ventral hernia	..	..	do	1
52	Gastric ulcer	..	..	Gastro-jejunostomy	39
53	Pyloric stenosis	..	..	do	3
54	Duodenal Ulcer	..	..	do	4
55	Cancer stomach	..	..	do	3
56	Dilated stomach	..	..	do	3
57	Intussuception	..	..	Laparotomy	2
58	Ascitis	..	..	Paracentesis	6
59	Suppurative appendix		..	Laparotomy	2
60	Appendicitis	..	..	Appendectomy	45
61	Acute intestinal obstruct on		..	Laparotomy	3
62	Iliac abscess	..	..	Incision and drainage	3

*List of operations performed during the year 1341 F. by the
1st Surgeon—cont.*

S. No.	Disease	Nature of operations	Number
<i>Operation on rectum.</i>			
63	Piles	Ligaturing	49
64	Fistula-in-ano ..	Laid open and scraped	26
65	Carcinoma rectum ..	Excision and artificial anus	1
66	Urinary fistula ..	Stricture dilated	17
67	Perinæal fistula ..	do	20
<i>Operation on bladder.</i>			
68	Stone in bladder ..	Supra-pubic Lithotomy	12
69	Stone in bladder ..	Lithalopaxy	2
70	Extravasation urine ..	Perinæal Cystotomy	2
71	Extravasation urine ..	Multiple Incisions	8
72	Urethral calculi ..	Extraction	1
73	Enlarged prostate ..	Catheterisation and irri- gation	1
<i>Operation on male generative organs.</i>			
74	Hydrocele	Radical cure	53
75	Hæmatocele	do	1
76	Chylocele	do	
77	Inflamed hydrocele ..	Incision and drainage	12
78	Elephantiasis scrotum and penis .	Plastic operation	6
79	Carcinoma testis	Orchidectomy	1
80	Phymosis	Circumcision	4
81	Paraphymosis	do	1
<i>Operation on urethra.</i>			
82	Stricture urethra	Dilatation by bougies	75
83	Retention urine	Catheterisation ..	21
Total ...			1,226

*List of surgical cases treated in the wards during the year
1341 Fasli by 1st Surgeon.*

Disease	Remained	Admitted	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Remaining	Died	Total
Cancer breast .. ..	..	6	6	5	..	..	..	1	6
Cancer cheek .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sarcoma leg .. ..	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	2	3
Cancer lip	2	5	7	..	..	4	..	3	7
Cancer penis .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hydatid cyst abdomen	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other cysts .. ..	..	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	8
Foreign bodies .. ..	..	10	10	9	..	..	..	1	10
Gun-shot wounds	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Abscesses	4	177	181	172	..	4	1	4	181
Foreign body trachea	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Enlarged tonsils	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	3
Cut-throat .. ..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
Malignant stricture of Oesophagus	1	3	4	..	..	1	3	..	4
T. B. of glands	1	40	41	35	..	5	..	1	41
Fracture bones	4	154	158	130	15	10	..	3	153
Compound fracture with Septic wounds	..	8	8	5	..	..	2	1	8
Mastoid abscess .. ..	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	1	3
Mycetoma foot .. ..	..	4	4	1	3	..	..	..	4
Gangrene foot and forearm	3	11	14	10	..	..	2	2	14
Osteoma elbow .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Arthritis .. ..	..	28	28	10	14	2	..	2	28
Ankylosis joints	3	50	53	35	10	5	..	3	53
Dislocations .. ..	..	7	7	6	..	..	..	1	7
T. B. hip	2	4	6	..	4	..	1	1	6
Synovitis .. ..	..	4	4	..	3	..	..	1	4
Empyema .. ..	..	6	6	5	..	..	1	..	6
Pleurisy	1	9	10	6	..	4	..	..	10
Cicatrix .. ..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2
Paronychia .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Carbuncles	1	8	9	7	..	..	2	..	9
Wounds	1	5	6	2	..	..	..	4	7
Ulcers	4	4	8	6	2	..	..	..	8
Sinuses	3	42	45	32	10	3	..	..	45
Cellulitis	1	127	128	100	20	8	..	..	128
Caries foot .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	2

*List of surgical cases treated in the wards during the year
1341 Fasli by 1st Surgeon—cont.*

Disease	Remained	Admitted	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining	Total
Malignant Trachial ob- struction	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Necrosis jaw	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Caries tooth	9	9	9	..	..	..	..	9
Hare lip..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Liver abscess	3	75	74	..	..	3	1	78
Strangulated hernia	1	5	1	..	..	3	2	6
Ingunial hernia	22	22	..	..	..	..	22
Ventral hernia	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Gastriel ulcer	6	40	33	..	..	4	9	46
Pyloric Stenosis..	8	8	6	..	1	1	8
Duodenal ulcer	4	4	4	..	..	..	4
Cancer stomach	5	5	..	4	1	..	5
Intussuception	2	2	2	..	..	..	2
Ascitis	6	6	..	6	..	..	6
Suppurative Appendix	2	2	..	2	..	..	2
Apendicitis	2	45	42	..	..	3	2	47
Acute Intestinal obstruction..	..	1	3	4	2	..	2	..	4
Iliacabscess	3	3	2	1	..	..	3
Burns	12	12	4	..	1	7	12
Concussion and compression of brain	1	1	..	..	1	..	1
Piles	1	49	50	..	50	..	..	50
Fistula-In-Ano	26	26	20	..	5	1	26
Carcinoma rectum	1	1	..	1	..	..	1
Urinary Fistula	1	17	18	..	18	..	..	18
Perinnæal Fistula	20	20	..	20	..	..	20
Stone in bladder	15	15	13	..	2	..	15
Extravasation Urine	10	10	..	9	1	..	10
Sloughing Scrotum	2	1	3	2	..	1	..	3
Urethra Calculii	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Enlarged Prostate	9	9	..	9	..	..	9
Hydrocele1	53	54	47	..	..	7	54
Hæmatocele	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Chylocele	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Inflamed Hydrocele	12	12	10	..	..	2	12
Elephantiasis Scrotum	1	6	7	6	..	..	1	7
Carcinoma Testis	1	1	..	1	..	..	1

*List of surgical cases treated in the wards during the year
1341 Fasli by 1st Surgeon—cont.*

Disease	Remained	Admitted	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining	Total
Phymosis ..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	4
Paraphymosis ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Stricture Urethra ..	3	87	90	..	89	..	..	..	90
Retention Urine ..	..	9	9	..	9	..	..	..	9
Suprapubic Abscess ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Intra Abdominal Tumour ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hydronephrosis ..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	2
Benign Tumours ..	5	1	6	5	..	..	..	1	6
Fibroid Uterus ..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Orchitis ..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Genuvolgam ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Breast Abscess ..	..	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	15
Gonorrhœal Buboës ..	..	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	7
Aneurysm of Aorta ..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	2
Hepatitis ..	1	3	4	4	..	..	..	..	4
Renal Colic ..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	3
Syphilis ..	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	5
Intestinal Colic ..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	4
Carcinoma Liver ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	63	1,356	1,419	961	296	54	45	63	1,419

*List of other cases treated in the wards during the
year 1341 Fasli by 1st Surgeon.*

Disease	Remained	Admitted	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining	Total
Malaria	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	4
Rheumatism	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bronchitis	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
Hemiplegia	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	5
Diarrhœa	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Dyspepsia	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Gonorrhœa	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchial Asthma	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Asthma	3	3	..	2	..	1	..	3
Influenza	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
Dysentery	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
Diabetes	3	3	1	..	..	1	1	3
Typhoid	7	7	6	..	..	1	..	7
Nephritic	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
Tonsilitis	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hysteria	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
T. B. Lungs	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
Osteomalacia	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	3
General Debility	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total	46	46	34	4	..	5	3	46

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE 2ND SURGEON FOR 1341 FASLI.

VI.

1,210 inpatients were admitted during the year and the mortality was 46. The number of operations performed was 768 major and 331 minor.

The following cases are of special interest and have been published in the Deccan Medical Journal:—

Three cases of stone in Kidney.

Two cases of Fibro Sarcoma of Upper Jaw.

In one of the cases of operation on the jaw anæsthesia was produced by intravenous Ether Saline infusion. This is the first time this method has been used with success in this hospital.

A very interesting case of Accessory Kidney with a huge cyst containing 18 pints of fluid was successfully operated upon, and the specimen is preserved in the Museum of this hospital.

The Electro-cautery knife was used with success in operating on a case of Cancer Breast.

The Male Surgical Ward II has been constantly overcrowded. The maximum number of patients was 64.

In spite of the enormous pressure of work with as many as 12 admissions and 12 operations a day, it is very satisfactory to note the efficient work of the ward staff.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OBSTETRIC, GYNAECOLOGICAL, SEPTIC, DEPARTMENT, ETC., FOR THE YEAR 1341 FASLI.

VII.

The number of cases admitted during the year is as follows. The figures for the years 1339 and 1340 F., are also given in order to present a comparative statement.

				1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.
Confinements	..	..	..	149	311	470
Antenatal..	..	..	..	160	244	442
Septic	..	..	..	18	99	112
Total ..				327	654	1,024

Analysis of labour cases.

—				1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.
1.	Natural	..	..	56	104	152
2.	Complex	..	..	35	108	157
3.	Cæserian Section	..	..	2	8	5
4.	Ectopic Gestation	..	..	..	1	2
5.	Forceps	..	..	16	48	62
6.	Version Internal	..	..	3	7	16
7.	Podalic Extractions	..	..	..	10	10
8.	Evacuations	..	..	27	8	27
9.	Abortions	..	..	8	23	30
10.	Craniotomies	..	..	1	2	9
11.	Embryotomy	..	..	1	..	..

Causes of death.

—				1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.
1.	Pernicious Anæmia	..	..	..	5	3
2.	Cirrhosis Liver	..	..	1	..	..
3.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	1
4.	Eclampsia	..	..	1	1	1
5.	Heart disease	..	..	2	1	..
6.	Ruptured Uterus	..	..	..	1	..
7.	Inversion Uterus	..	..	..	..	1
8.	Chronic Nephritis	..	..	..	1	..
9.	Dysentery	..	..	..	2	..
10.	Moribund on admission	..	..	3	..	4
11.	Ceserians	..	..	..	..	2
Total deaths				7	11	12
Death percentage				3·5	3·5	2·5

Foetal Mortality.

—				1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.
1.	Premature	..	..	..	14	13*
2.	Toxæmias	..	..	..	6	10
3.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	3	2
4.	White Asphyxia	..	..	..	4	5
5.	Syphilis	..	..	..	4	4
6.	Placental Previa	..	..	..	..	4
7.	Macerated Fœtus	..	..	..	..	7
Total Mortality				..	31	45
Death Percentage				..	10	9·5

* Includes four premature infants born alive.

Antenatal cases admitted into hospital as inpatients for treatment.

				1341 F.
1. False pains	..	..	..	247
2. Dyspepsia	..	..	..	3
3. Dysentery ..	..	..	..	6
4. Diarrhoea	..	..	..	13
5. Constipation	..	..	..	60
6. Influenza	..	..	..	28
7. Pneumonia	..	..	..	3
8. Eclampsia	..	..	..	10
9. Hysteria	..	..	..	2
10. Jaundice	..	..	..	1
11. Asthma	..	..	..	1
12. Malaria	..	..	..	31
13. Pernicious Anæmia	..	..	..	10
14. Retroverted Gravid Uterus	..	..	..	2
15. Nephritis	..	..	..	2
16. Goitre Exophthalmic	..	..	..	2
17. Hyperemesis Gravidarum	..	..	..	4
18. Threatened abortion	..	..	..	15
19. Valvular disease of the Heart	..	..	..	2
Total for 1341 Fasli				442
" " 1340 Fasli				224
Antenatal cases treated as outpatients—				
in 1341 Fasli				345
,, 1340 Fasli				484

The increase from 224 to 442 in the number of antenatal cases admitted to hospital is the measure of the growing appreciation by the people of the benefits of hospital treatment for the diseases of pregnancy. The fall in the antenatal cases seen in the outpatients is due to the transfer of this work to the Infant Welfare Centre.

GYNÆCOLOGICAL SECTION.

—	1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.
Total number admitted	303	691	825
<i>Diseases.</i>			
Cystitis	7
Parametritis	124
Cancer Cervix	34
Erosion Cervix	68
Fibroid Uterus	61
Polypus Uterus	10
Ovarian Cyst	92
Sterility	55
Infantile Uterus	15
Displacement of Uterus	45
Endometritis	14
Procidentia	30
Ectopic Gestation	4
Salpingitis	103
V. V. Fistula	11
Laceration Perinæum	16
Elephantiasis Labia	2
Labial Abscess	15
Carbuncle Urethra	4
Mammary Abscess	6
Pelvic Abscess	4
Syphilis	40
Gonorrhoea	65
Total			825

List of Operations.

			1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.
1.	Hysterectomies ..	..	..	..	18
2.	Total Hysterectomy ..	..	..	..	5
3.	Cæserian Total Hysterectomy ..	..	..	..	1
4.	Cæserian Sub-total Hysterectomy ..	..	..	..	1
5.	Cæserian Sections ..	..	..	..	5
6.	Ovariectomy ..	..	..	..	15
7.	Gilliams operation ..	..	..	..	6
8.	Salpingectomy ..	..	..	..	2
9.	Ectopic ..	..	..	..	2
10.	Fibroid Polypus Uteri ..	..	..	..	3
11.	Ventral Hernia ..	..	..	..	1
12.	Laparotomy Exploratory ..	..	..	..	8
13.	Amputation Cervix ..	..	..	..	3
14.	Dilatation and Curettage ..	..	..	..	124
15.	Perineorrhaphy ..	..	..	..	4
16.	Carbuncle Urethra ..	..	..	..	1
10.	Foreign Body ..	..	..	..	1
18.	Posterior Colpotomy ..	..	..	..	1
19.	Labial Cysts ..	..	..	..	3
Total operations in 1341 F.				..	204
Total operations in 1340 Fasli				120	..
Total operations in 1339 Fasli			77	..	..
Total number of deaths on operated cases for 1341 Fasli			..	..	9
<i>Cause of death.</i>					
Malignant Ovarian Disease ..			..	..	5
Exploratory Laparotomy ..			..	..	4

OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT

			Women	Male children	Female children
Mohamedan ..	..	..	9,337	496	1,448
Hindu ..	..	..	4,668	376	1,181
Christian ..	..	..	68	14	7
Total ..			14,093	886	2,636
Total new admissions ..			14,093	Women Women in the clinic. Male children Female children	
			1,196		
			886		
			2,636		
			18,811		
Total old cases ..			21,278		
Total number of cases treated			40,089		
			1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.
Total cases ..	..	..	35,214	33,535	40,089
Minor operations ..	..	..	..	358	120

From the above reports it will be seen that the work of this section is rapidly increasing. There is a large influx of septic cases. The new septic labour theatre will soon be opened. Of the 34 cases of Carcinoma admitted, 5 submitted to radical operation with good results. Several inoperable cases have been advised to go to Madras for Radium treatment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EYE DEPARTMENT FOR THE
YEAR 1341 FASLI.

VIII

This is the third report of the department since it was organised. There has been progress all round especially in the number of operations. The number of operations performed was 801 compared to last year's 324. The number of inpatients was 812 compared to last year's 527. In the outpatient 27,173 patients attended compared to 23,892 of last year.

Dr. Pesikaka of the Blind Relief Association worked in this department for one month. I have to acknowledge here his fine work in the department, his presence and new methods were a stimulus to me and some of my colleagues in the hospital.

During my absence on leave for two months, Dr. Jattar of Raichur worked in my place and in his time the department maintained its popularity.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES TREATED IN
THE OUTPATIENT OPHTHALMIC DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1341 FASLI.**

Disease	No.	New cases	Disease	No.	New cases
Juvenile Cataract	10	Pterygyum ..	..	96
Cataract	898	Pthisis Bulbi ..	..	2
Glaucoma Cataract	125	Keratitis ..	..	78
Corneal Ulcer	887	Aphakia ..	..	201
Blepharitis	182	Opacity Cornea ..	..	250
Hypopean Ulcer	164	Panophthalmitis ..	..	52
Trachoma	982	Meibomyon Cyst. ..	..	49
Conjunctivitis	4,941	Optic Atrophy ..	..	47
Staphyloma	103	Occlusion Pupil ..	..	11
Dacrocystitis	462	Chalazion ..	..	2
Panus	45	Artificial Eye ..	..	1
Stye	144	Oedema Lids ..	..	58
Iritis	192			
B. Myopia	123		Total ..	11,630
Ophthalmia	312	Return visits ..	..	15,543
Ametropia	386			
Foreign Body Eye	317			
Post Ophthalmia	12		Grand total ..	27,173
Leucoma	353			
Myopia	145			
Year			New	Old	Total
1340 Fasli	9,918	13,974	23,892
1341 Fasli	11,630	15,543	27,173

**Annual Statistics of the Ophthalmic Inpatients for the
year 1341 Fasli.**

S. No.	Disease	Remained	Admitted	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged	Died	Remaining	Total
1	Cataract ..	23	445	468	357	56	32	1	22	468
2	Ulcer Cornea ..	3	39	42	16	20	2	..	4	42
3	Keratitis ..	1	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	3
4	Staphyloma ..	2	18	20	10	10	..	..	..	20
5	Proptosis ..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	2
6	Trachoma ..	1	31	32	9	16	3	..	4	32
7	Lachrymeal Abscess ..	..	6	6	4	2	..	..	..	6
8	Conjunctivitis ..	..	22	22	12	4	5	..	1	22
9	Iritis ..	1	8	9	3	5	1	..	..	9
10	Night Blindness ..	..	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	3
11	Entropion ..	1	12	13	12	1	..	..	..	13
12	Blepharitis ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
13	Foreign Body Eye ..	..	3	3	1	2	..	..	..	3
14	Optic Atrophy ..	1	5	6	3	2	1	..	..	6
15	Hypopion ..	1	19	20	2	14	3	..	1	20
16	Prolapse Iris ..	..	16	16	7	6	1	..	2	16
17	Opacity cornea ..	2	36	38	20	14	4	..	..	38
18	Leucoma ..	..	3	3	1	1	..	..	1	3
19	Glaucoma ..	..	37	37	22	8	3	..	4	37
20	Dacrocystitis ..	2	27	29	22	5	2	..	..	29
21	Ansterior Synæche ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
22	Pterygium ..	..	12	12	8	2	1	..	1	12
23	Panophthalmitis ..	..	5	5	1	1	2	..	1	5
24	Tumour upper lid ..	..	5	5	4	..	..	..	1	5
25	Aphakia ..	..	5	5	2	1	1	..	1	5
26	Panus ..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	2
27	Pthisis Bulbi ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
28	Corneal injury ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	2
29	Erysepalus lid ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
30	Hæmorrhage Vitreous ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
31	Congenital dislocation of lens ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
32	Episceleritis ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
33	Intra-ocular tumour ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
34	Iridocyecitis ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total ..		38	774	812	521	182	63	1	45	812

List of Operations (In-patient) for the year 1341 Fasli.

OPHTHALMIC DEPARTMENT.

S. No.	Disease	Operations	No.
1	Cataract	Extraction	379
2	Cataract	Needling	40
3	Cataract (Leucoma)	Iridectomy	86
4	Pterygium	Transplanatation	42
5	Panophthalmitis	Enucleation	6
6	Panophthalmitis	Evisceration	1
7	Glaucoma	Trephining	27
8	Galucoma	Posterior Scelerectomy	3
9	Glaucoma	Cyclodialysis	7
10	Staphyloma	Enucleation	7
11	Staphyloma	Evisceration	1
12	Lachrymeal Abscees	Opened and scraped	7
13	Prolapse Iris	Iridectomy	27
14	Opacity Cornea	Tattooing	1
15	Aphskia	Trephiniog	1
16	Entropion	Plastic operation	23
17	Hypopion	Paracentesis	16
18	Dacrocystitis	Excision	30
19	Meibomian cyst	Excision	4
20	Corneal Fistula	Cauterization	1
21	Trachoma	Expression	53
22	Symbleferon	Incision	3
23	Foreign body eye	Removed	7
24	Staphyloma	Cauterization	5
26	Tumour eye	Excision	1
26	Panus	Peritectomy	6
27	Anterior Synæche Seclusion	Iridectomy	1
28	Adherent Leucoma	Plastic Operation	1
29	Lachrymeal Stricture	Dilated	6
30	Ciliary Staphyloma	Trephining	1
31	Corneal Flap Eversion	Set and dressed	2
32	Lacerated eye-lids wound	Suturing	1
33	Sarcoma Choroid	Enucleation	1
34	Cyst Conjunctival	Cauterization	3
35	Cyst Lid	Removed	1
Total ..			801

X-RAY ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1341 FASLI.

IX

During the whole year the Department has been very busy. The figures given in Table I for the last 5 years show that the number of cases has progressively increased from 2,382 in 1337 Fasli to 10,491 in 1341 Fasli.

The average number of attendance has been 28·78 against 18·07 last year. Nearly half of these patients received treatment by electrical massage by the specially trained masseur. The nurses have been specially trained in ultra-violet therapy and the outpatient work in this department has been very satisfactory.

The table of expenditure and income shows a nett expenditure of Rs. 12,193. This works at Re. 1-2-7 per head. The fees for outside cases are on a very moderate scale and are halved for paying patients in the hospital. The definite policy of the Hospital has always been to keep the cost as low as possible.

The fees last year were considerably higher but in the end the actual expenditure of the department worked at Re. 1-3-0 per head. The lower scale of fees charged not only resulted in an increased number of patients but also in a decrease of expenditure per patient.

Statistics of the X-Ray Department for the last five years.

Particulars	1337 F.	1338 F.	1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.
<i>Electro-medical Therapy.</i>					
Inpatient ..	861	649	482	972	1,229
Outpatient ..	1,103	1,603	1,311	2,199	4,519
<i>Ultra-Violet Therapy.</i>					
Inpatient ..	..	..	88	80	124
Out-patient ..	..	..	842	1,655	1,872
<i>Radiography.</i>					
Inpatient ..	103	169	590	805	1,608
Outpatient ..	62	201	559	890	1,132
<i>Fluoroscopy.</i>					
Inpatient ..	78	68	31	11	7
Outpatient ..	175	217	20	4	..
Total ..	2,382	2,907	3,923	6,616	10,491
Income O.S. Rs. ..	305 8 0	780 0 0	2,136 0 0	2,646 0 0	2,327 8 0

Statement showing the various parts of which Radiographs were taken during the year 1341 F.

S. No.	Part	No.	S. No.	Part	No.
1.	Chest ..	591	25.	Oesophagus ..	13
2.	Stomach and In- testines ..	206	26.	Gall-bladder ..	10
3.	Hip Joint ..	185	27.	Dental ..	10
4.	Forearm ..	143	28.	Scapula ..	5
5.	Foot ..	128	29.	Throat ..	5
6.	Elbow Joint ..	111			
7.	Kidneys ..	105			
8.	Knee Joint ..	102			
9.	Legs ..	96			
10.	Skull ..	91			
11.	Spine ..	90			
12.	Wrist Joint ..	83			
13.	Thigh ..	75			
14.	Ankle Joint ..	72			
15.	Hand ..	68			
16.	Shoulder Joint ..	64			
17.	Bladder ..	63			
18.	Arm ..	53			
19.	Jaw ..	52			
20.	Abdomen ..	45			
21.	Face ..	36			
22.	Clavicle ..	26			
23.	Pelvis ..	23			
24.	Heart ..	20			

Summary (Approximate).

Fractures ..	437
Chest ..	591
Abdomen ..	251
Bladder ..	63

Statement of X-Ray and Electro-Therapy for the year 1341 F.

Particulars	In-patients	Out-patients	Total	Daily Average	Amount
Radiography ..	1,608	1,132	2,740	7·51	Rs. a. p.
Fluoroscopy ..	7	..	7	·02	
Ionisation ..	700	2,421	3,121	8·55	
High Frequency ..	..	..	..	..
Diathermy ..	270	1,366	1,636	4·48	
Cautery	2	56	58	·16	
Massage	237	589	826	2·26	
Hot Air Bath ..	20	87	107	·33	
Ultra-violet Therapy ..	124	1,872	1,996	5·47	
Total ..	2,968	7,523	10,491	28·78	2,327 8 0

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure in the X-Ray Department for the year 1341 F.

Expenditure				Income			
	O.S.	Rs.	a. p.		O.S.	Rs.	a. p.
Pay of staff ..	8,520	0	0	By fees collected for Radiographs, Electro-therapy etc. ..	2,327	8	0
Recurring expenses ..	6,000	0	0				
Total expenditure ..	14,520	0	0	Total income ..	2,327	8	0
Nett expenditure ..	12,192	8	0				

**Statement showing the expenditure per patient per year.
(For 1341 Fasli.)**

Number of patients treated during the year, 10,491.

Nett expenditure, O.S. Rs. 12,192-8-0.

Expenditure per head per year, O.S. Rs. 1-2-7 (approximate).

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1341 FASLI.****X**

Dr. S. E. Davids was in charge of the out-patient department throughout the year.

The number of out-patients treated during the year was 2,90,337 compared with 2,25,826 of the previous year. The numbers treated in this department during the last 4 years are as follows:—

1338 F.	..	..	..	187,236
1339 F.	..	..	..	203,027
1340 F.	..	..	..	225,826
1341 F.	..	..	..	290,337

During the latter part of the year the number of patients seeking admission was so great that cases had to be refused admission until beds were available in the wards. The greatest number of in-patients on one day was 522.

The working of the three special departments started last year—Ear, Nose and Throat Departments, Skin and Venereal Departments, and the Dental Department were all eminently successful and the attendance has increased to an extent that put a very heavy strain on the three honorary specialists.

The woman's outpatient department was accommodated in a block of paying rooms on the ground floor.

The Casualty Medical Officers were always on duty day and night during the year. The casualty cases treated during the year are shown on the attached table.

**Patients treated during the year 1341 F. in the Outpatient
Casualty Department.**

POISONING		INJURIES	
Name	No.	Name	No.
Aconite poisoning ..	1	Abrasions ..	233
Alcohol poisoning ..	4	Bruises ..	493
Arsenical poisoning ..	2	Burns ..	263
Ba Co ₃ poisoning ..	11	Concussion brain ..	20
Boric Acid poisoning ..	1	Compression brain ..	4
Canabus Indica poisoning .	2	Cut-throats ..	3
Ch C ₃ poisoning ..		Dislocations ..	53
CuSo ₄ poisoning ..	7	Drowning ..	1
Dog Bite poisoning ..	19	Simple fractures ..	345
Eucalyptus oil poisoning .	2	Compound fractures ..	28
Glass poisoning ..	2	Foreign bodies ..	80
Green plaster poisoning ..	1	Gun-shot wounds ..	6
Horse bite poisoning ..	3	Hæmatomas ..	3
Human bite poisoning ..	7	Inflammations ..	106
HCl ₂ poisoning ..	3	Sprains ..	107
Kerosene oil poisoning ..	2	Contused wounds ..	304
Madar poisoning ..	2	Lacerated wounds ..	451
Mercurial poisoning ..	1	Incised wounds ..	109
Monkey bite poisoning ..	3	Penetrating wounds ..	7
Nutmeg poisoning ..	1		
Opium poisoning ..	28		
Phenyle poisoning ..	1	Total ..	2,626
Phosphorous poisoning ..	1		
Quinine poisoning ..	1		
Rat bite poisoning ..	2		
Scorpion sting poisoning ..	17		
Slaked Lime poisoning ..	2		
H ₂ SO ₄ poisoning ..	2		
Strychnine poisoning ..	1		
Snake bitie poisoning ..	3		
Tincture Iodine poisoning .	3		
Turpentine poisoning ..	..	
Vegetable poisoning ..	1		
Total ..	136		

Other Diseases.

Name of disease	No.	Name of disease	No.
Cholera	2	Strangulated Hernias.	16
Diphtheria .. ..	..	Acute Abdomen ..	67
Dysentery	30	Other digestive diseases.	117
Gonorrhoea	7	Diseases of the Liver.	21
Influenza	4	Diseases of the Lym-	
Malaria	52	phatic Glands ..	5
Pneumonia	31	Generative diseases ..	97
Plague	16	Urinary diseases ..	99
Pyrexia	52	Diseases of the Skin	13
Rheumatism	7	Local diseases ..	151
Syphilis	4		
Tetanus	3		
Typhoid	11	Total ..	1,058
T. B. Lungs	7		
T. B. Joints	3		
T. B. Intestines ..	1		
T. B. Spine	2		
General diseases.—			
Anæmias	2		
Diabetes	3		
Other diseases ..	69		
Tumours	16		
Diseases of nervous			
system.	33		
Diseases of the eye ..	13		
Diseases of the ear ..	9		
Diseases of the circula-			
tory system	13		
Diseases of the respi-			
ratory system	82		

REPORT OF THE SKIN AND VENEREAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1341 F.

XI

This department was opened on the 1st of Khurdad, 1340 Fasli, and a report of the work done in the last 6 months of the year 1340 Fasli was submitted last year.

During this year a steady rise is noted in the attendance of Venereal and Skin cases. From an average of 100 cases the number has risen to 140 per day, i.e., 40 per cent. increase in one year. The department is popular and very soon the present accommodation will be found too small.

In the Indoor 6 beds were allotted; they were always occupied and patients had to wait their turn for an empty bed.

About 48 cases of Leprosy were detected in the Out-patient Department and they were directed to Dhulpeth Leprosy Clinic.

Two cases of Tropical Ulcer (Delhi Boil) were detected and cured.

At the request of the Headmaster of the Vivek Vardhini High School, Hyderabad, and according to the order of the Director, Medical and Sanitary Department, Hyderabad, I visited the school and inspected the students there for Skin diseases. Out of nearly 900 students 150 were found suffering from skin diseases, the majority suffering from Scabies and Ringworm. A short lecture was also given to the students about skin diseases and their prevention.

The average number of intravenous injections given per month last year was 50. This year it has gone up to 75—an increase of 50 per cent. No complications occurred in the department. 3 cases of Arsenical Dermatitis were detected following injections given outside the hospital.

Cases of Mercurial Stomatitis following treatment outside the hospital last year were 11. This year the number was 33.

The table of the monthly work and classification of all cases is attached showing the gradual improvement in attendance and popularity of the department.

Table of the work turned out in the skin and venereal outpatient department in the year 1341 Fasli.

Moth	New cases	Total cases	Injections		Stricture Dilated	Buboes opened	Instillation	Paraphimosis reduced	Catheterisation	Bladder Wase	Irrigation
			Intravenous	Others							
Azur ..	528	1,425	86	21	8	3	6	2	1	1	..
Dhai ..	575	1,318	96	31	5	3	6	2	3	1	..
Bahman ..	605	1,440	77	26	3	6	3	1	..	1	..
Isfandar ..	719	1,586	76	22	10	10	12	..	1	..	..
Farwardi ..	643	1,482	63	26	7	2	3	1	2	1	..
Ardibehisht ..	600	1,452	114	38	2	1	1	..	1	2	..
Khurdad ..	285	827	40	14	6	2	2	1	..	1	..
Thir ..	526	1,260	59	30	10	2	1	1	1	1	..
Amerdad ..	460	1,369	76	37	5	5	3	2	2	..	..
Shehrewar ..	719	1,672	62	25	10	3	2	1	2	2	72
Meher ..	880	1,757	63	20	5	5	2	2	3	1	75
Aban ..	924	1,910	92	38	8	8	1	3	1	2	90
Total ..	7,464	17,498	904	328	79	50	42	16	13	13	237

New cases 7,464 G. Total 17,498
Old cases 10,034

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

1. Genito-urinary.—

1.	Syphilis	418
2.	Gonorrhœa	746
3.	Chancroidal Bubo ..	64
4.	Syphilis plus Gonorrhœa ..	136
5.	Gonorrhœa plus Bubo ..	41
6.	Syphilis plus Bubo ..	46
7.	Gonorrhœa, Syphilis plus Bubo ..	31
8.	Herpes Prepuialis ..	8
9.	Mercurial Stomatitis ..	33
10.	Sexual Neurasthania ..	41

11.	Orchitis secondary to Mumps	..	1
12.	Phagedena	..	3
13.	Granuloma Pudendii	..	1
14.	Spermatorrhœa	..	4
15.	Venereal warts	..	8
16.	Paraphymosis	..	18
17.	Arsenical Dermatitis	..	4

2. Skin diseases.—

1.	Scabies	..	3427
2.	Impetigo and (secondary Dermatitis).	..	1123
3.	Dermatitis	..	463
4.	Ringworm	..	326
5.	Dyshydrosis	..	16
6.	Pecoriosis Versicolor	..	52
7.	Leprosy	..	50
8.	Leucoderma	..	34
9.	Eczema	..	128
10.	Favus	..	7
11.	Alopecia	..	34
12.	Dyskeratosis Follicularis	..	22
13.	Ichthyotic Skin	..	15
14.	Furunculosis	..	83
15.	Felliculitis	..	57
16.	Septic Ulcers	..	196
17.	Acne Vulgaris	..	44
18.	Lupus Vulgaris	..	3
19.	Lupus Erythematosus	..	2
20.	Erythema Multiform	..	2
21.	Pempigus	..	1
22.	Dermatitis Herpitiformia	..	2
23.	Perforating Ulcer	..	3
24.	Molluscum Fibrosum	..	1
25.	Ringworm (nail)	..	4
26.	Psoriasis	..	15
27.	Warts	..	13
28.	Urticaria	..	26
29.	Pigmentations	..	25
30.	Sycosis	..	32
31.	Pediculosis	..	8
32.	Oriental sores	..	2
33.	Vericose Ulcers	..	3
34.	Rheumatic nodules	..	3
35.	Hydreadenitis	..	3
36.	Intertrigo	..	5
37.	Herpes	..	12
38.	Neurodermatitis	..	5
39.	Pseudo-Elephantitis	..	6
40.	Chloasma	..	3
41.	Keloid	..	6
42.	Kerion Celsi	..	9
43.	Soft-corns	..	7
44.	Hard corns	..	6
45.	Hyperkeryosis	..	10

46.	Herpes Zoster	..	..	2
47.	Elephantiasis	..	..	4
48.	Rhinosceeroma	..	..	2
49.	Actinomycosis	..	..	2
50.	Scrofulodrimyia	..	..	2
51.	Senile Bruritis	..	..	13
52.	Septic whitlow	..	..	8
53.	Prickly heat ..	..	..	25

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
DEPARTMENT, OSMANIA HOSPITAL, FOR THE YEAR
1341 FASLI.

XII

The second year in the life of this department shows a marked increase in the number of patients. Patients show more confidence in surgical procedures.

An interesting feature is the large number of cases of Mastoiditis seen during the months of April and May.

Number of new patients	..	..	4,131
Daily average	..	..	26.5
Total No. of patients treated	..	..	7,025
Daily average	..	..	44

The following are the varieties and number of operations performed:—

Mastoid	..	..	..	..	10
Tonsillectomy	..	..	..	..	31
Nasal Polypii	..	..	..	..	11
Foreign bodies	..	..	..	..	8
Elongated Uvula	..	..	..	..	7
Peritonsillar Abscess	..	..	..	..	10
Peritonsillar Abscess	..	..	..	..	1
Deviated Septum	..	..	..	..	2
Myringotomy	..	..	..	..	1
Occlusion Ext. Canal	..	..	..	..	1
Torn Alæ Nasi	..	..	..	..	1
Cyst Nose	..	..	..	..	1
Ear Polypii	..	..	..	..	3
Total	.	..	..	..	87

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DENTAL DEPARTMENT
FOR 1341 FASLI.

XIII

The Dental Department of the Osmania Hospital opened in the year 1340 Fasli has made a steady progress. The average number of patients treated in that year was 22 and from this report it will be seen that the average is 40 per day.

[Statement.

The number of patients treated for the whole year is 5,152 (4,484 males, 668 females) of which 3,243 (2,817 males, 426 females) are new cases, and 1,909 (1,667 males, 242 females) are old cases.

Disease	Azur	Dai	Bah.	Isfan.	Far.	Ard.	Khur.	Thir	Amer	Sher.	Maher	Aban	Total
Pyorrhoea Alveolaris	168	143	174	100	103	156	155	146	175	139	199	204	1,862
Apical & Alveolar Abscess	17	18	13	26	13	33	51	21	31	29	32	34	318
Gingivitis	30	32	22	36	27	37	31	61	49	28	19	16	388
Caries	24	28	18	24	30	39	31	25	45	43	38	50	395
Eruption & Impaction	17	11	10	11	14	12	20	7	5	7	14	13	141
Erosion	11	4	2	11	4	6	9	11	6	2	4	2	72
Necrosis	3	..	..	1	2	2	..	2	1	1	2	2	16
Scurvy	3	..	1	4	6	..	3	2	4	2	1	1	27
Pupura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Epulis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Total New	273	236	240	213	199	286	300	275	317	251	310	323	3,243

Operations.

Extractions	107	114	88	99	156	192	186	187	243	194	179	208	1,953
Scaling	48	44	28	36	51	44	32	74	30	50	34	58	529
Opening of Abscess	13	15	16	8	12	10	18	19	6	15	25	22	179
Silver-filling	15	7	11	12	9	10	12	16	10	5	8	15	130
Total	183	180	143	155	228	256	248	296	289	264	246	303	2,791

Pathological Laboratory Report for 1341 F.

S. No.	Specimen examined	In-patients	Out-patients	Total
1	Urine qualitative	1,438	563	2,001
2	Urine quantitative	259	93	362
3	Blood parasites	369	14	383
4	Blood Leucocytes	372	8	380
5	Sputum	401	205	606
6	Discharge and pathological fluids	276	41	317
7	Stomach contents	127	..	127
8	Von Pirquet's cutaneous test	31	..	31
9	Microscopic section of tumours	93	..	93
10	Estimation of blood sugar	23	1	24
11	Widal's reaction	228	1	229
12	Wassermann reaction	335	14	349
13	Autogenous vaccine	6	..	6
14	Human milk .. ..	..	..	..
15	Milk hospital supply .. ..	..	..	..
	Total	3,966	940	4,906

Total amount collected during the year 1341 F. for the
Examination of Specimens of in and out-patient department

O.S. Rs. 998-8-0

Nine hundred and ninety-eight and annas eight only.

Figures for 1340 F. .. 3.124 817 4,001

Amount collected O.S. Rs. 577-0-0

List of selected operations performed during the year 1341 Fasli.

	Gastro-jejunostomy	Death	Laparotomy	Death	Appendectomy	Death	Herniotomy	Death	Litholopaxy	Death	Buprubic Lithotoms	Death	Liver Abcess	Death	Mastoid Abscess	Death	Operation on bone	Death	Major Amputation	Death	Operation on joints	Death	Perineal Cystotomy	Death	Nephrolithotomy	Death	T. B. Glands	Death
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Dr. R. N. Coorlawala, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.	52	2	3	..	45	3	28	3	2	..	12	4	7	1	1	..	1	..	16	..	3	..	2	..	2	1	5	1
Dr. Kurshid Hussain, M.B.Ch.B.	27	5	20	..	14	1	31	3	3	..	7	2	6	1	1	..	2	..	9	1	4	..	2	1	4	1	8	..
Major M.R.W. Hart, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	..	..	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. S. A. Rahim, M.B.B.S., D.O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. S. K. Jattar M.R.C.S., D.L.O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. Pesi Kaka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. D. S. R. Naidu, L.M. & S.	..	..	..	..	2	1	16	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. M. A. Rahman, L.M. & S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. M. R. Wadia, M.B.B.S., D.L.O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

List of selected operations performed during the year 1341 Fasli

	Tracheotomy	Death	Tumour	Death	Death	Excision Breast	Death	Empyema	Death	Hydrocele	Death	Carbuncle	Death	Haemorrhoids	Death	Stricture dilatation	Death	Tonsillectomy	Death	Caldwell Luc Operation	Death	Multiple incisions	Death					
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Dr. R. N. Coorlawala, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.	1	1	20	..	9	1	26	..	9	..	1	8	..	49	..	75	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	2
Dr. Khurshid Hussain M.B.Ch.B.	..	..	25	3	19	..	13	1	13	..	4	13	1	26	..	41	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	2
Major M.R.W. Hart, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. S. A. Rahim, M.B.B.S., D.O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. S. K. Jattar, M.B.B.S., D.L.O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. Pesu Kaka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. D. S. R. Naidu, L.M. & S.	..	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dr. M. A. Rahman, L.M. & S.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dr. M. R. Wadia, M.B.B.S., D.L.O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

List of selected operations performed during the year 1341 Fasli.

GYNÆCOLOGICAL OPERATIONS															EYE OPERATIONS.											
	Ovariectomy	Death	Hysterectomy	Death	Caesarian Sec- tion	Death	Gilliam's opera- tion	Death	Cataract	Death	Iridectomy	Death	Plastic Opera- tion	Death	Trephining	Death	Enucleation	Death	Dacrocystitis	Death	Total operations	Total deaths				
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79				
Dr. R. N. Coorlawala, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.	438	19				
Dr. Kurshid Hussain, M.B.Ch.B.	388	25				
Major M.R.W. Hart, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	15	5	23	..	7	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	11
Dr. S. A. Rahim, M.B.B.S., D.O.	329	..	76	..	6	..	18	..	6	..	20	..	455	..				
Dr. S. K. Jattar, M.B.B.S., D.L.O.	41	..	8	..	7	..	8	..	1	..	7	..	72	..				
Dr. Pesu Kaka	49	..	30	..	11	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	96	..				
Dr. D. S. R. Naidu, L.M & S.	66	9				
Dr. M. A. Rahman, L.M. & S.	3	..				
Dr. M. R. Wadia, M.B.B.S., D.L.O.	43	..				
															Grand Total ..										1625	64

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Osmania Hospital during the year 1341 Fasli.

Particulars	Budget allotment for the year 1341 Fasli			Expenditure during the year 1341 Fasli			Balance			Remarks
" A "										
1. Salaries of Medical Officers and Matron ..	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	1,34,760	0	0	1,16,067	0	1	18,692	15	11	
2. Do Staff ..	93,216	0	0	90,690	10	8	2,525	5	4	
3. Do Menial Servants ..	39,582	0	0	38,517	14	7	1,064	1	5	
4. Allowances ..	9,440	0	0	6,180	0	0	3,260	0	0	
Total ..	2,76,998	0	0	2,51,455	9	4	25,542	6	8	
" B "										
1. Carriage allowance for nur- ses working at King Koti Palace.	3,000	0	0	2,037	11	4	962	4	8	
2. Bhatta ..	2,000	0	0	1,582	5	0	417	11	0	
3. Contingencies ..	2,650	0	0	1,970	9	4	679	6	8	
4. Printing charges ..	333	0	0							Rs. 2,000 met from Miscellane- ous and Kitchen Utensils al- lotment.
	2,000	0	0	1,084	6	10	1,248	9	2	
5. Electric lights and fans ..	23,333	0	0							Rs. 4,424-1-7 to be adjusted
Sanction received from D. M. D.	3,700	0	0	27,033	0	0	..			
6. Peons Dress ..	2,917	0	0	1,493	10	5	1,423	5	7	
7. Telephone fees ..	1,875	0	0	1,875	0		..			Spent from D. M. D's. Office.
8. Miscellaneous ..	300	0	0	281	12	7	18	3	5	
9. Purchase of books ..	1,167	0	0	1,167	0	0	..			
10. Diet Provisions ..	70,000	0	0	42,492	0	1	20,507	15	11	
11. Bedding and clothing for patients.	7,000	0	0	6,565	5	3	434	10	9	Rs. 2,500 added in the allot- ment for instruments.
	2,500	0	0	2,500	0	0				
12. Miscellaneous and Kitchen Utensils.	11,667	0	0	11,625	2	3	41	13	9	Rs. 2,000 added in the allot- ment for printing.
	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0				
13. Bedding, clothing and Fur- niture for Nurses ..	5,134	0	0	5,026	15	1	107	0	11	
14. Hospital Necessaries ..	7,000	0	0							Rs. 3,500 met from allotmen- for coal for boilers.
	3,500	0	0	10,287	12	5	212	3	7	
15. Instruments including ..	8,167	0	0	10,568	13	9	98	2	3	Rs. 2,500 met from allotmen- for bedding for patients.
band ages.	2,500	0	0							
16. Pathological Laboratory ..	2,333	0	0	2,195	6	9	137	9	3	
17. Motor Ambulance ..	933	0	0	790	10	4	142	5	8	
18. Coal for boilers ..	7,000	0	0	5,658	4	11	1,341	11	1	(Rs. 3,500 added in the allotment for hospital neces- saries.
	3,500	0	0	3,500	0	0				
19. Boarding allowance of Nurses.	28,800	0	0	23,993	3	1	4,806	12	11	
20. Scholarship of probationer compounders ..	1,200	0	0							Rs. 370-6-5 met from savings of hospital.
	370	6	5	1,570	6	5	..			
Total " B "	*1,90,879	6	5	1,58,299	7	10	32,579	14	7	*Budget allotment Rs. 1,86,80 Other additions, Rs. 4,070-6-8
Total " A "	2,76,998	0	0	2,51,455	9	4	25,542	6	8	
Grand Total	4,67,877	6	5	4,09,755	1	2	58,122	5	3	

Rs. 2,000 met from Miscellaneous and Kitchen Utensils allotment.

Rs. 4,424-1-7 to be adjusted

Spent from D. M. D's. Office.

Rs. 2,500 added in the allotment for instruments.

Rs. 2,000 added in the allotment for printing.

Rs. 3,500 met from allotment for coal for boilers.

Rs. 2,500 met from allotment for bedding for patients.

(Rs. 3,500 added in the allotment for hospital necessities.

Rs. 370-6-5 met from savings of hospital.

*Budget allotment Rs. 1,86,800
Other additions, Rs. 4,070-6-5

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of paying ward rent during the year 1341 F.

Month	RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE			CREDITED INTO GOVT. CENTRAL TREASURY AS PER CHALAN		Remarks	
	Amount			Date	Amount			No.		Dated
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.			
Balance B. F. ..	201	2	8							
Azur ..	585	0	0	8-1-42 F.	4	0	0	..	..	Refunded to patient Mirza Gulam Sajjad.
				18-1-41 F.	10	0	0	..	..	Do Dr. Hanmanth Reddy.
				28-1-41 F.	12	0	0	..	..	Do Dr. D. B. Narayan.
Dhai ..	1,070	0	0	2-2-41 F.	2	0	0	..	..	Do Gulam Nabi of Mhod. Bee.
				11-2-41 F.	1,149	10	8	319	11-2-41 F.	
				24-2-41 F.	6	0	0	..	..	Do Kasim Sab.
				25-2-41 F.	20	0	0	..	..	Do Sitha Bai.
Bahman ..	1,046	8	0	6-3-41 F.	6	0	0	..	..	Do Bhola Pershad.
				12-3-41 F.	9	0	0	..	..	Do Syed Zahoor Ali.
				19-3-41 F.	6	0	0	..	..	Do Laxmi Bai.
Isfandar ..	1,151	0	0	20-4-41 F.	1,675	0	8	1162	18-4-41 F.	
Farwardi ..	1,055	8	0	16-5-41 F.	1,140	1	2	1476	15-5-41 F.	
				27-5-41 F.	12	0	0	..	..	Do Mohanamma.
Ardibishet ..	1,238	8	0	2-6-41 F.	2	8	0	..	..	Do Mohd. Ahmed Khan
				6-6-41 F.	5	0	0	..	..	Do Khaja Begum,
				6-6-41 F.	7	8	0	..	..	Do Mohamed Ali.
				12-4-41 F.	1,260	1	10	1929	12-6-41 F.	
				17-6-41 F.	12	0	0	..	..	Do Mrs. Anwarulla.
				31-6-41 F.	7	8	0	..	..	Do Yacoob Begum.
Khurdad ..	1,363	0	0	8-7-41 F.	3	0	0	..	..	Do Major Habib Mohsin.
				15-7-41 F.	6	0	0	..	..	Do Ziaul Haque.
				15-7-41 F.	1,620	11	2	2378	10-7-41 F.	
Thir ..	1,077	8	0	5-8-41 F.	6	0	0	..	..	Do Fakrunnisa.
				9-8-41 F.	6	0	0	..	..	Do Shabbir Hussain.
				19-8-41 F.	1,539	8	0	2918	18-8-41 F.	
				19-8-41 F.	9	0	0	..	..	Do Ladli Begum.
				25-8-41 F.	5	0	0	..	..	Do Mrs. Sohrabjee.
				28-8-41 F.	5	0	0	..	..	Do Gousia Begum.
Amerdad ..	1,158	0	0	1-9-41 F.	3	0	0	..	..	Do Asgari Begum.
				23-9-41 F.	6	0	0	..	..	Do Mahmood Ali
				25-9-41 F.	3	0	0	..	..	Do Ahmedunnissa Begum.
Sherawar ..	1,416	8	0	7-10-41 F.	2	8	0	..	..	Do Nadir Shah Khan.
				10-10-41 F.	9	0	0	..	..	Do Solomon.
				15-10-41 F.	1,702	0	0	3749	13-10-41 F.	
				15-10-41 F.	15	0	0	..	..	Do K. Noorul Hassan.
				29-10-41 F.	9	0	0	..	..	Do Sarwar Baksh.
Meher ..	1,403	0	0	5-11-41 F.	3	0	0	..	..	Do Yazdhani Begum
				11-11-41 F.	5	0	0	..	..	Do Agiah.
				24-11-41 F.	1,658	15	6	4314	24-11-41 F.	
Aban ..	1,600	8	0	9-12-41 F.	9	0	0	..	..	Do Momin Begum.
				9-12-41 F.	15	0	0	..	..	Do Ashrafunnisa Begum.
				13-12-41 F.	6	0	0	..	..	Do Ameerunnisa Begum.
				30-12-41 F.	1,471	8	0	4826	30-12-41 F.	
				Total ..	13,464	9	0			
				Balance ..	901	9	8			
Total ..	14,366	2	8	Total ..	14,366	2	8			Actual amount deposited in Government Central Treasury Rs. 13,217-9-0.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of X-Ray fees for the year 1341 Fasli.

Month	RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE			CREDITED INTO GOVT. CENTRAL TREASURY VIDE CHALAN	
	Amount			Amount			No.	Dated
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
Azur	30	0	0	..			..	..
Dhai	156	0	0	90	0	0	320	11-2-41 F.
Bahman	306	8	0	..			..	..
Isfandar	209	0	0	526	8	0	1163	18-4-41 F.
Farwardi	335	0	0	272	0	0	1475	15-5-41 F.
Ardhibishet	245	8	0	222	8	0	1928	11-6-41 F.
Khurdad	224	0	0	273	0	0	2380	10-7-41 F.
Thir	247	0	0	299	8	0	2917	18-8-41 F.
Amerdad	169	8	0	..			..	..
Sherawar	141	8	0	320	0	0	3748	13-10-41 F.
Meher	110	0	0	160	8	0	4315	24-11-41 F.
Aban	153	8	0	163	8	0	4827	30-12-41 F.
Total ..	2,327	8	0	2,327	8	0	Actual amount deposited into the Government Central Treasury Rs. 2,327-8-0.	

Statemet showig the receipts and expenditure of the Laboratory fees for the year 1341 Fasli.

Month	RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE			CREDITED INTO GOVT. CENTRAL TREASURY VIDE CHALAN	
	Amount			Amount			No.	Dated
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
Azur	49	0	0	..			..	..
Dhai	96	0	0	51	0	0	316	11-2-41 F.
Bahman	56	0	0	..			..	..
Isfandar	73	0	0	198	8	0	1161	18-4-41 F.
Farwardi	60	0	0	70	8	0	1473	15-5-41 F.
Ardhibishet	79	0	0	41	0	0	1927	11-6-41 F.
Khurdad	71	0	0	96	0	0	2381	10-7-41 F.
Thir	93	8	0	79	0	0	2920	18-8-41 F.
Amerdad	140	0	0	..			..	..
Sherawar	104	0	0	227	0	0	3747	13-10-41 F.
Meher	57	8	0	101	0	0	4316	24-11-41 F.
Aban	121	8	0	136	8	0	4828	30-12-41 F.
Total ..	1,000	8	0	1,000	8	0	Amount credited into Govt. Central Treasury Rs. 1,000-8-0.	

Statement showing income and expenditure by Ambulance Car for the year 1341 F.

Month	RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE			CREDITED INTO THE GOVT. CENTRAL TREASURY VIDE CHALAN	
	Amount			Amount			No.	Dated
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
Azur	34	12	0	..			..	..
Dhai	16	8	0	43	0	0	315	11-2-41 F.
Bahman	14	4	0	..			..	..
Isfandar	37	6	0	57	14	0	1160	18-4-41 F.
Farwardi	57	10	0	47	10	0	1472	15-5-41 F.
Ardhibishet	29	14	0	21	12	0	1926	11-6-41 F.
Khurdad	58	8	6	47	2	0	2378	10-7-41 F.
Thir	15	10	0	41	8	6	2919	18-8-41 F.
Amerdad	27	2	0	..			..	..
Sherawar	36	0	0	56	12	0	3746	13-10-41 F.
Meher	49	6	0	42	0	0	4317	24-11-41 F.
Aban	35	2	0	54	8	0	4830	30-12-41 F.
Total	412	2	6	412	2	6	Actual amount credited into Government Central Treasury Rs. 412-2-6.	

OSMANIA HOSPITAL, HYDERABAD-DECCAN.

Statement of transfers of medical officers during the year 1341 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of taking over charge	Transferred from	Date of handing over charge	Transferred to	Remarks
1	S. K. Jatker	.. Asst. Surgeon	24-6-40 F.	Raichur	20-5-41 F.	Karimnagar	Working as 2nd R. M. O. Posted as 2nd R. M. O.
2	Mohd. Abdur Rahman	.. do	20-5-41 F.	Karwan	..	..
3	R. P. Nathu	.. do	2-1-40 F.	Gulbarga	4-4-41 F.	Warangal	
4	P. B. Kanade	.. do	4-4-41 F.	Central Jail Karwan	20-6-41 F.	Police Hospital Hyderabad	Working in Suburban dispensary.
5	M. C. Dhamodaram Naidu	.. do	8-8-40 F.	Shorapur	3-11-41 F.	Lathur	
6	Shanker Rao Jadhav	.. do	22-11-41 F.	Lathur	..	..
7	M. Sitharamayya	.. do	9-8-40 F.	Sedam	20-10-41 F.	Sedam	
8	Munawer Ali	.. do	20-10-41 F.	Sedam	..	..
9	Y. A. Bhide	.. do	..	..	..	..
10	Ziauddin Ahmed	.. do	20-10-40 F.	Osmanabad	11-10-41 F.	Patancharu	
11	V. V. Hardiker	.. do	25-7-41 F.	Kamatipura	..	..
12	Vasudev	.. do	1-10-41 F.	Myrialguda	..	..
13	Mohamed Ahmed*	.. do	28-3-41 F.	Bidar T. D.	1-10-41 F.	..	
14	Mohd. Abdul Raof	.. Sub-Asst. Surgeon.	17-3-40 F.	Kushtagi	..	Jinthur	*Proceeded for higher studies in England. Was posted for post-graduate study and was later posted to work in place of Dr. Kanade.
15	P. N. Bindo	.. do	24-4-41 F.	Jinthur	3-5-41 F.	Alampur	
16	Ghulam Ahmed	.. do	1-10-41 F.	Andole-jogipet	..	..
17	C. P. Prabhune	.. do	16-7-40 F.	Sillod	27-9-41 F.	Andole-jogipet.	
18	A. R. Nataraj	.. do	1-8-40 F.	Mahore	16-1-41 F.	Ahmedpur	
19	T. V. Mainker*	.. do	26-1-41 F.	Ahmedpur	..	..
20	S. G. Khandeker	.. do	10-1-40 F.	Huzurabad	13-4-41 F.	Makthal	
21	N. Srinivas Rao	.. do	4-1-40 F.	Banswada	13-4-41 F.	Suryapet	
22	G. V. Gadgil	.. do	11-4-41 F.	Makthal	11-10-41 F.	Kalamnuri	
23	G. S. Surdasanam	.. do	1-11-41 F.	Kalamnuri	..	..
24	G. Ramachander	.. do	12-4-41 F.	Suryapet	Proceeded on private affairs leave to Madras for D.P.H.,
25	G. V. Menon	.. do	..	..	22-4-41 F.	Osmanabad T.D
26	K. M. Belgiker	.. do	16-4-41 F.	Osmanabad T. Dispensary.	22-4-41 F.	Chaderghat elvil Hospital.	
27	Sulthan Shariff	.. do	21-4-41 F.	Chaderghat Civil Hospital	..	..
28	N. M. Limaye	.. do	28-7-37 F.	..	24-5-41 F.	Kannad	
29	V. R. Desai	.. do	31-6-41 F.	Kannad	..	..
30	M. A. Hafeez	.. do	5-5-40 F.	..	12-5-41 F.	Aurangabad	
31	B. R. Jatker	.. do	12-5-41 F.	Aurangabad	..	..
32	S. V. Subba Rao	.. do	29-5-41 F.	Lingsugur	31-5-41 F.	Sangareddy	
33	V. G. Phatak*	.. do	4-6-41 F.	Aliabad	31-8-41 F.	..	
34	Abdul Rahman	.. do	1-9-41 F.	*Removed from service in order to provide for M.B.,B.S. students.
35	Anwar Hussain*	.. do	..	..	24-7-41 F.	Kandahar
36	E. Ramdoss	.. do	29-7-41 F.	Lingal	23-12-41 F.	Chemical Examiner's Dept.	*Deputed to work here but appointed in the Medical Stores.
37	L. S. Shivashankaram*	.. do	1-10-41 F.	..	20-12-41 F.	*Plague Dept.	
38	V. H. Atre	.. do	19-7-41 F.	Parbhani T.D.	

PART I.

Medical.

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2. VICTORIA ZENANA HOSPITAL.

1. As in the preceding five years Dr. Miss K. S. Kanga remained as Officiating Superintendent throughout the year.

The work at this hospital has steadily increased during the last few years. Recommendations for an increase in staff and an increase in funds to meet the growing expenditure were made in 1338 Fasli.

At the time of writing this report Government has been pleased to communicate sanction to the recommendations for increasing the staff and has provided funds which will enable the department to bring the equipment up to date. In the course of the next few months many existing difficulties will be removed. Considering the disadvantages, the hospital work has, on the whole, made good progress.

Dr. Miss D'Costa remained permanently attached to the King Koti Palace.

During the year of report, Dr. Miss Alice Shaw was in charge of the Out-patient department and Dr. Miss Shrikhande was in charge of the Medical, Surgical and Gynæcological wards; Dr. Miss Correa was Resident Civil Surgeon in the Maternity Ward.

Assistant Surgeon Miss Banubai Shaveksha held the post of Resident Medical Officer and Lecturer in Midwifery to Dhais and Midwives throughout the year. Three Assistant Resident Medical Officers remained on duty.

2. Nursing Staff:—The post of Matron remained vacant from the beginning of the year till 26th Thir when Miss C. Howie took over charge. She was temporarily appointed for six months. She was recommended to Government for confirmation. Nurse Samuels who has now retired, performed the duties of Matron from 1st Azoor in addition to her duties as Linen Keeper.

There were 20 nurses on the roll of the institution at the beginning of the year.

Nurse Bradbury worked as a Midwife and Charge Nurse of Maternity Ward till 30th Sherewar, 1341 Fasli, after which she was given the important duties of Night Sister.

Two nurses working at King Koti Palace were transferred to the extern list at the Osmania Hospital. By agreement with the Palace Doctor only extern nurses are employed at King Kothi Palace and all extern nurses are borne on the Osmania Hospital list.

Nurse Robson was dismissed on 12th Isfandar for absenting herself without leave and for disobedience of orders.

At the close of the year, only 17 nurses remained on the roll of whom says the Superintendent, "a few only are quite up to the mark". Great difficulty exists with a small staff seriously overworked. It was not possible to enlist suitable Mulki Nurses. All difficulties should disappear from next year, the new scheme has been sanctioned, under which the cadre of nurses is increased, and the generous scale of pay sanctioned for the Osmania

Hospital is extended to the nurses of the Victoria Zenana Hospital.

3. Buildings:—During the year under report, the new nurses' quarters were occupied; the building had been completed in 1340 F. but the electric installation and the drainage connection were not completed until 1341 Fasli.

Minor improvements done under special estimate were as follows:—

- i. Painting of dado in all the verandahs of blocks Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 9 and also in women's Guard Room, Masjid and House Surgeon's quarters.
- ii. Reconstruction of main and distributory drains, both interior and exterior, connected with Block No. VII (Maternity Block) and constructions of man-holes to main interior drain of Block No. VII.
- iii. Removing and refixing the door of Maternity Labour Room.
- iv. Construction of drain from the male latrine with connection to the main drain outside the compound.

A very extensive scheme of building reconstruction is under preparation. This will include new and up-to-date Maternity and Out-Patient Departments, an increase in the private free beds and a modern sanitary installation.

5. In-Patients:—The number of in-door patients admitted rose from 4,238 in 1340 Fasli to 4,720 during the year, showing an increase of 561. With 156 in-patients remaining under treatment at the close of the preceding year, the total number of new patients treated in-door was 4,876 against 4,377 in the year before. The number of treatment days of these patients was 62,309 as contrasted with 57,261 last year.

The result of treatment was 3,923 cured, 294 relieved, 194 discharged otherwise, 129 died and 180 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The figures for last year were 3,590 cured, 302 relieved, 188 discharged otherwise, 141 died and 156 remained under treatment at the close of 1339 Fasli.

Out of 4,720 admissions, the obstetric cases treated were 2,390 against 2,183 last year showing an increase of 207 cases. Out of 2,390 maternity cases, 951 were normal labours, 234 abnormal labours, 284 complicated labours, 37 abortions, 644 ante-natal, 240 post-natal as compared with 785 normal labours, 286 abnormal labours, 278 complicated labours, 87 abortions, 620 ante-natal and 207 post-natal cases in the year 1340 Fasli.

The number of babies born were 1,446 of whom 1,187 were born alive including 53 premature babies. Of these 1,059 were discharged alive, 88 died after birth and 40 remained in the hospital; 259 babies were still-born including 74 premature infants. Last year's figures were 1,246 out of whom 1,032 were born alive, including 45 premature babies. Of these 946 were discharged alive 65 died after birth and 21 were remaining at the end of 1340 Fasli. 214 infants were still-born including 63

premature infants. The total number of births registered during the year at the hospital were 1,705 as compared with 1,246 in the previous year.

Operations:—The total number of surgical operations performed during the year was 1,927 as compared with 1,506 in the previous year, giving an increase of 421. Of these 308 were major and 1,619 minor against 396 major and 1,226 minor operations in 1340 Fasli. Among the operated cases 1,755 (1,352) were cured 49 (41) relieved 33 (36) discharged otherwise and 47 (45) died while 43 (32) remained under treatment when the year ended, the rate of mortality being 2·4 per cent. against 2·9 per cent. in 1340 Fasli. The figures in brackets are for last year.

Dr. Miss Kanga performed 78 major operations; 60 were cured, 6 relieved, 2 discharged otherwise, 8 died and 2 were under treatment.

Dr. Miss Shaw performed 60 major operations, 43 were cured, 6 discharged otherwise, 5 died and 4 remained under treatment.

Dr. Mrs. Shrikhande operated on 56 patients of whom 54 were cured, one died and one remained under treatment.

Of the total surgical operations done during the year, the maternity operations numbered 779, consisting of 233 major and 546 minor as contrasted with 209 major and 410 minor operations during the previous year. The result of major maternity operations on 231 (203) persons was 195 (176) cured, nil, relieved, (1), 8 (9) discharged otherwise, 18 (15) died and 10 (2) remained under treatment at the close of the year. Of these operations, 7 were performed by Dr. Kanga, 68 by Dr. Correa, 2 by Dr. Shaw, 2 by Dr. Shrikhande, 93 by Dr. Miss H. Butt, 31 by Dr. Ahmed, 19 by Dr. Fonsica, 8 by Dr. Shavakaha and one by Dr. Devi. The figures given in brackets are for 1340 Fasli.

A total of 91 pre-eclamptic and eclamptic cases were treated during the year against 69 in 1340 Fasli, with a mortality rate of 8·79 per cent. as compared with 10·14 per cent. in the year before.

24 cases of Ectopic gestations were treated out of which 14 were cured, 3 died and 7 refused operation and were removed from the hospital by the relatives. One case with a full term ectopic gestation was admitted in an extremely toxic condition; she died 2 days after abdominal coeliotomy was performed.

The number of Caesarian section was 8 (with 3 deaths) compared with 15 (with 6 deaths) in the year preceding.

43 cases of Septicaemia were admitted in the hospital after delivery outside; of these 10 died. The last year's record was 75 cases and 19 deaths.

Mortality:—129 deaths were reported among the indoor patients treated in 1341 Fasli as contrasted with 141 in the year before, giving a mortality rate of 2·7 per cent., against 3·32 per cent. in 1340 Fasli.

Deaths among the medical and gynaecological cases treated numbered 82, surgical patients 21 and maternity cases 26. The corresponding figures for last year were 40·18· and 83.

Out-Patients:—The attendance at the out-patient was satisfactory; comparison with the figures for the previous four years may be seen from the table below:—

Fasli year			New Out-patient	Old Out-patient	Total	Daily average
1337	..	..	19,636	17,266	36,902	101·10
1338	..	..	22,796	25,062	47,858	131·12
1339	..	..	22,006	22,940	44,946	123·14
1340	..	..	21,899	24,751	46,650	127·46
1341	..	..	27,299	32,599	59,898	164·10

TRAINING CLASSES.

At the beginning of the year under review, 3 sick nursing and 8 midwifery students remained on the roll. It was found necessary to reform the classes. So, two of the sick-nursing candidates were transferred to the Midwifery class and four from the midwifery class were admitted in the sick-nursing class. This new arrangement was brought into force with effect from 3rd Bahman, 1341 Fasli. Thus, in the month of Bahman the sick-nursing class consisted of 5 students and midwifery class was composed of 6 pupils. Five more joined the midwifery class after the above date, making a total of 11 midwifery pupils. Of these, two left, one passed and one was dismissed; seven were under training at the close of the year.

The sick-nursing pupils received theoretical training in the Osmania Hospital and practical training in the Victoria Zenana Hospital. Three belonged to the 1st year and 2 to the 2nd year. Out of the five, one failed, two passed in the 1st year and 2 failed in the 2nd year.

The detailed particulars, concerning the training of nurses, midwives and dhais are shown in the table given below compared with 1340 Fasli:—

Details	Sick Nursing class		Midwifery class		Government Scholarship Dhais		V. M. S. Fund Dhais	
	1341 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1340 F.
(1) Remained under training at the close of the previous year	3	..	8	14	12	13	13	15
(2) Admitted during the year of report.	4	4	7	4	12	14	14	19
Total ..	7	4	15	18	24	27	27	34
(3) Dismissed ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
(4) Left ..	2	2	6	7	4	11	8	10
(5) Passed ..	..	1	1	4	7	4	9	11
(6) Remaining when the year under review closed ..	5	1	7	7	13	12	10	13
Total ..	7	4	15	18	24	27	27	34

Honorary Lady Visitors:—With a view to secure efficient administration of the Victoria Zenana Hospital honorary lady visitors consisting of (1) Lady Hydari (2) Mrs. Collins, (3) Mrs. B. Welinker and (4) Mrs. Hussain Ali Khan were appointed by Government for three years from 14th Isfandar, 1340 Fasli, to pay periodical visits to the above institution and to make such remarks as they may desire to make in the interest of the patients and the hospital. Of these Lady Hydari resigned her position during the year, owing to absence from Hyderabad, and Mrs. George Nandy was recommended to Government to fill her place. The ladies paid individually eighteen visits and made recommendations in the register provided for the purpose which were carried out. Mrs. Welinker visited thirteen times, Mrs. Hussain Ali Khan four times and Mrs. Collins once.

The following statement shows the details of recurring annual expenditure during 1341 Fasli incurred in the Victoria Zenana Hospital as compared with the previous year.

Particulars.	1341 Fasli.			1340 Fasli.		
(1) Pay and allowances of gazetted officers ..	41,928	14	2	37,314	7	2
(2) Superior Establishment ..	17,772	4	4	21,761	8	8
(3) Menial Staff ..	9,515	2	6	9,080	8	11
(4) Contingencies ..	8,720	9	3	7,269	7	8
(5) Liveries of peons ..	37	0	0	110	11	4
(6) Diet of patients ..	16,972	1	5	22,044	3	1
(7) Miscellaneous ..	7,986	7	10	6,126	9	0
Total ..	1,02,932	7	6	1,03,707	7	10

3. MENTAL HOSPITAL.

(a) The Scheme:—

The patients are at present confined in special enclosures of the Central Jail at Hyderabad. The accommodation provided has been improved but is still inadequate and unsuitable. There is no room for segregating lunatics of different classes from each other nor is there any hospital where the sick can be treated apart from the other inmates of the jail. As a consequence, violent and non-violent criminals and civil inmates have to be kept together. There is no means for the employment (Vocational Treatment) of mild and convalescent mental cases. It is very desirable that a modern mental hospital, under a doctor specially trained in Psychological Medicine, should be provided in the Dominions. The present condition is not creditable to Government.

With a view to improve matters I submitted a complete scheme of Staff and Contingencies for the provision of an up-to-date Mental Hospital. Detailed building requirements were prepared with the assistance of, and were handed to, the Public Works Department. Plans and estimates of all buildings have been completed. The question of the acquisition of site on the Uppal Road, a suburb of Hyderabad was finally settled and arrangements are being made to pay compensation and to take possession of the land. It is hoped that during 1342 Fasli the new buildings will be started.

A Civil Surgeon specially trained in England has joined the Department.

(b) The present Institution:—

The asylum for treating mental cases continued to remain part of the Central Jail, Hyderabad, during the year. Assistant Surgeon Ahmed Ali Zaidi was in medical charge of the mental cases and the Central Jail Hospital throughout the year.

The temporary increased staff consisting of a male Sub-Assistant Surgeon, a woman Sub-Assistant Surgeon, a nurse and 4 male attendants, sanctioned by Government at the close of last year to help the already existing short-handed staff, was appointed in the beginning of the year under report. This extra staff will be absorbed in the new Mental Hospital Scheme when it is sanctioned by Government and when the new building is completed.

Dr. Wadia, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, Dr. Ranade, in charge of the Skin and Venereal Department and Mr. Morris, Dentist who are honorary workers in the Osmania Hospital continued to pay weekly visits to the asylum regularly during the year for the routine examination and treatment of cases among the mental patients.

(c) Treatment:—

The year opened with 240 patients and 169 were admitted during the year making a total of 409 patients that received medical treatment against 364 last year.

The details of patients treated in 1341 Fasli and the year before are tabulated below:—

Particulars	1341 FASLI					1340 FASLI				
	No.	Criminals		Non-Criminals		No.	Criminals		Non-criminals	
		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
New ..	169	9	..	126	34	155	9	..	116	30
Old ..	240	16	1	167	56	209	8	1	154	46
Total ..	409	25	1	293	90	364	17	1	270	76

It will be seen from the above that the number of admissions during the year was greater than last year. The increase is due to the fact that the public appreciate the improved conditions and realize the advantages of institutional treatment.

The result of treatment was 61 cured, 35 entrusted to relatives, 24 died and 289 remained under treatment at the close of the year as compared with 48, 53, 23 and 240 respectively in the year before.

The mental diseases from which the new admissions suffered were acute and chronic mania, Dementia, Melancholia, Idiocy or Imbecility, Epileptic insanity and Delusional Insanity.

The undermentioned table gives the varieties of insanities among the patients that remained under treatment at the close of 1341 Fasli and those that were admitted during the year.

Particulars			Remaining on 1st Azur 1341 F.	Admitted during 1341 F.	Total
1. Acute and Chronic Mania	.. { Male	..	149	99	248
	.. { Female	..	41	20	61
	.. { Total	..	190	119	309
2. Acute and Chronic Malancholia.	.. { Male	..	1	13	14
	.. { Female	..	3	4	7
	.. { Total	..	4	17	21
3. Acute and Chronic Dementia	.. { Male	..	14	7	21
	.. { Female	..	4	9	13
	.. { Total	..	18	16	34
4. Epileptic Insanity	.. { Male	..	18	7	25
	.. { Female	..	2	..	2
	.. { Total	..	20	7	27
5. Idiocy and Imbecility	.. { Male	..	1	4	5
	.. { Female	..	3	1	4
	.. { Total	..	4	5	9
6. Puerperal Insanity	.. { Male	..	..	..	..
	.. { Female	..	2	..	2
	.. { Total	..	2	..	2
7. Senile Dementia ..	.. { Male	..	..	..	..
	.. { Female	..	2	..	2
	.. { Total	..	2	..	2
8. Delusional Insanity	.. { Male	..	..	5	5
	.. { Female	..	..	..	..
	.. { Total	..	..	5	5
Grand Total	.. { Male	..	183	135	318
	.. { Female	..	57	34	91
	.. { Total	..	240	169	409

Besides the above mental diseases, the principal inter-current diseases were Dysentery, Malaria, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, diseases of the Respiratory system, Nervous system and the skin.

(d) Causes:—

The chief causes of insanity in majority of cases were found to be the use of Ganja, epilepsy, shock, domestic worries, self-abuse and heredity. The causes could not be traced in some cases even with the assistance of the Police Authorities.

(e) Mortality:—

24 deaths were reported during the year, the details of which are as follows:—

				1341 F.	1340 F.
Dysentery	..	..	..	9	5
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	6	10
Phthisis	..	..	..	3	—
Acute mania and exhaustion	..	..	..	2	—
Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	2	2
Malaria	..	..	..	1	2
Injury to the head	..	..	..	1	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	—	2
Urinary Fistula	..	..	..	—	1
Total	..	..	..	24	23

It will be seen from the above that the majority of cases die as a result of diarrhoea and dysentery. These diseases are a serious problem in asylums; mental patients with disturbed digestive systems, impaired nutrition and lowered vitality suffer severely in spite of special care and efficient treatment.

(f) Occupation:—Gardening continued as usual the principal occupational employment of the patients; there is little scope for any kind of recreation in the present circumstances.

(g) Classification:—

The following statement shows the religions and sexes of patients that sought medical relief in the asylum during the year:—

Caste	New or Old	CRIMINALS		NON-CRIMINALS		TOTAL		Grand total of all Cases
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Mohammadans ..	New ..	3	..	74	20	77	20	97
	Old ..	3	..	84	32	87	32	119
	Total ..	6	..	158	52	164	52	216
Hindus ..	New ..	6	..	49	14	55	14	69
	Old ..	13	1	80	23	93	24	117
	Total ..	19	1	129	37	148	38	186
Christians ..	New ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2
	Old ..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2
	Total ..	..	..	3	1	3	1	4
Other Castes ..	New ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
	Old ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2
	Total ..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3
Grand total of all Castes ..	..	25	1	293	90	318	91	409

The mental cases treated during the year of report belonged to various districts as detailed below:—

Hyderabad City and suburbs 224 (187), Atrahbalda 14 (11), Aurangabad 24 (27), Parbhani 18 (13), Nander 9 (9), Bhir 4 (1), Gulburga 15 (11), Raichur 11 (6), Bidar 8 (9), Osmanabad 12 (8), Warangal 26 (15), Kareemnagar 6 (6), Adilabad 5 (6), Medak 11 (17), Mahboobnagar 5 (3), Nalgonda 11 (10) and Nizamabad 6 (8). The figures in brackets are for the preceding year.

The undermentioned table furnishes the occupations of the patients treated in the asylum during the year as compared with the year before:—

S. No.	Occupation	REMAINED AT THE BEGINNING OF 1341 F.				ADMITTED DURING 1341 F.				Total treat- ed during 1341 Fasli	Total treat- ed during 1340 Fasli
		Criminals		Non-Criminals		Criminals		Non-Criminals			
		Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male		
1	Govt. Servants ..	..	..	18	..	..	..	26	..	44	36
2	Private Servants ..	..	..	10	1	..	..	9	..	20	..
3	Mansabdars and Jagirdars. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	6	3
4	Domestics ..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	26	64	73
5	Merchants ..	1	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	12	17
6	Students ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	4	7
7	Farmers ..	7	..	11	..	1	..	11	..	30	25
8	Labourers ..	1	..	11	4	..	..	8	1	25	20
9	Others ..	1	..	10	1	2	..	8	1	23	19
10	Unemployed ..	1	..	40	3	..	..	18	2	64	65
11	Beggars ..	..	..	13	2	1	..	1	2	19	20
12	Not known ..	5	1	46	7	5	..	32	2	98	79
	Total ..	16	1	167	56	9	..	126	34	409	364

4. SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULAR PATIENTS.

(1) **Scheme:**—A complete campaign against Tuberculosis is a pressing need in Hyderabad. An essential part of the campaign is the provision of an up-to-date Sanatorium. This must be situated in healthy surroundings. The situation should be as cool as possible with pure air free from dust. The surrounding country should be healthy and free of water suitable for mosquito breeding and liable to encourage malaria. Manoharabad, Damagundam, Bhainsmal plateau and other places were visited during the year in search of a suitable site. Eventually Damagundam has been selected and the year closed with a survey of the site in progress. The complete scheme included two Tuberculosis Clinics and domiciliary visiting in Hyderabad City, accommodation for tubercular patients at the Osmania Hospital and at the Isolation Hospital and for the establishment of the Sanatorium. This scheme was submitted to Government in Thir, 1339 Fasli.

(2) **Suburban Out-patient Clinic:**—

Assistant Surgeon Yeshvant Rao Bhide, M.B.,B.S., continued to treat tubercular patients in (1) Suburban Out-patient Clinic, (2) Osmania Hospital and (3) Isolation Hospital.

People in the districts realizing that special treatment is given in Hyderabad for tuberculosis cases, many patients came to the City for diagnosis, advice and treatment during 1341 Fasli. Each case is advised to undergo the particular form of treatment recommended after examination and observation at the Clinic.

Of the cases recommended for hospital treatment those suitable for Artificial Pneumothorax and Sanocrysin and some very early cases that can be benefited by systematic rest, graded exercises, and special treatment were directed to the Osmania Hospital while the advanced and highly infectious cases were sent to the Isolation Hospital.

Patients unwilling to stay in hospitals were treated in their houses and constant advice regarding rest, diet, and exercise was given. These patients attended the out-patient clinic at the Suburban Hospital regularly for examination, weight records and medical advice. Two cases were treated with Tuberculin and showed a slight improvement.

513 out-patients were under treatment during the year 1341 Fasli at the Suburban Dispensary clinic against 143 cases last year.

147 patients were treated at the Osmania Hospital in Male Medical Ward III. Out of these 33 were transferred to the Isolation Hospital, 39 relieved, 32 improved and went home, 11 died, 9 discharged otherwise and 23 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

Of the tubercular cases treated during the year, 39 were clinically suitable for Artificial Pneumothorax but of these 11 were found unsuitable for continuous treatment by this method. The highest increase of body weight in an Artificial Pneumothorax case was 38 lbs. within a period of 11 months.

Seven cases were found clinically suitable for Sanocrysin treatment. The highest weight a patient gained within three months course was 23 lbs.

Aspiration of fluid in pleural cavity was done on 5 cases along with the introduction of air.

Dr. Bhide attended T.B. cases in the Isolation Hospital thrice a week. 292 patients were treated of whom 81 were cured and improved, 68 died, 91 relieved, 41 discharged and 11 remained under treatment at the close of 1341 Fasli.

5. THE LEPER HOME AND HOSPITAL, DICHPALLI.

Reverend George M. Kerr continued to be in charge of the institution as Superintendent during the year, Dr. Mrs. Kerr, and Dr. John Lowe being in Medical charge.

Statistics:—

732 resident patients have been cared for during the year 1341 Fasli. The daily average of inmates is 400 and in the out-patient department there has been an average weekly attendance of 48.

179 patients were discharged on parole as “disease arrested”. 134 left voluntarily. Throughout the year 335 personal applications for admission were refused, some for lack of accommodation, others because they were not suitable for treatment. The institution is now beginning to make perceptible influence on the incidence of leprosy in the Hyderabad State. A very conservative estimate is that for every inmate at Dichpalli there are 100 lepers in the State. There is no assured means of knowledge whether or not the disease is on the increase. It is believed however that if it has not already been held in check, it will inevitably be so. 179 discharges as “disease arrested” means that that number of possible centres of infection are disposed of. The ratio of recovered cases thus sent on parole has been increasing during recent years and is likely to do so still more.

Treatment also is now available at other centres than Dichpalli. 66 members of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Civil Medical Service have been trained here in the diagnosis and treatment of the disease and the Government Medical Department equips them and encourages them to undertake leprosy treatment as part of routine duty or as special task.

Instruction Courses.—

During the year two courses of instruction have been held attended by the following 12 doctors:—

1. Assistant Surgeon C. Rangachari of Bider.
2. do. D. Sham Rao of Raichur. ..
3. do. G. Bhim Singh of Nalgonda.
4. Sub-Assistant Surgeon M. C. Masicharan of Nizamabad.
5. do. M. C. Jayaram of Yellareddi.
6. do. G. V. Deshmukh of Palam.
7. do. L. B. Gurulingam of Narsampett.
8. do. N. K. Nalatwadkar of Naldrug.
9. do. Waman Venkatesh Kulkarni of Nizamabad.
10. do. Sham-suz-zoha of Nander.
11. do. Damodar Balkishen Lale of Parbhani.
12. do. A. Sham Rao of Mudhole.

Two Missionary doctors have made prolonged stay at the institution and several medical men from foreign countries have come on brief visits. Great keenness was shown by the doctors trained during the year. There is thus a sense of the “worth-whileness” of leprosy treatment now evident in the medical profession.

Buildings:—

This year has seen the completion of a beautiful women's ward, a ward for private patients as well as several houses for men patients. The Victoria Treatment Hospital is now finished, the addition of the spacious laboratory with other rooms being a great acquisition to the institution. Several hundred yards of wall have been built by the roadside in front of the Leper Home, with two gateways at which guard houses are erected. Much of the year has been spent in road-making and laying out extensive grounds for agricultural work. It is regretted that another year has gone by without the water-supply, the primary need of the Leper Home, being met. The Dichpalli authorities were put to desperate straits for lack of water in the hot weather of the year under report. Consequently no suitable system of sanitation or conservancy is possible. Proposals are already before Government and it is hoped that ample provision will be made next year.

Agricultural and other activities:—

A Leper "Asylum" was simply a sleepy hollow where afflicted folk passed a dull torpid existence. Things are different now. All the patients are eager to be well and they have learnt that the more active they are the sooner they will be better. Dichpalli is therefore fast becoming a huge agricultural colony. His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government has increased the land holding up to 250 acres, adding fifty acres during the year, of which half is an irrigation tank and other half is land suitable for rice cultivation. The Dichpalli authorities are now making a serious attempt at growing rice used in the Leper Home and Hospital, a very considerable quantity. Vegetables are grown already. There were 56 varieties in the gardens during the year. Extensive fruit tree groves are being planted out. They have now a Dairy Farm. The manual labour involved is no burden for it is undertaken by the patients with alacrity. Field work is familiar toil to most of them. Some, however, being weavers by caste, prefer the more sedentary work of weaving cloth for use in the Leper Home.

A big work gang, mostly Mohammadans, has taken over all the anti-malarial activities and they undertake these so efficiently that the authorities rarely see a malarial mosquito.

Dr. Mrs. Kerr was so kind as to send me a brief medical report of the work done in the Leper Home and Hospital, Dichpalli, for the year 1341 Fasli (1932) which is given below verbatim:—

"Since the inauguration in this Hospital of the hydno-carpus treatment of leprosy in 1921 few changes have taken place in the administration of the drug. In the early days we gave the oil or esters by subcutaneous infiltration under the lesions. During the last two years the preparation has been given into the skin and into the lesions. The intradermal injection varied by intramuscular is now the routine treatment here."

Alongside of this, it has been the custom here to test every applicant for admission for syphilis by means of the kahn flocculation test. Any abnormal temperature also has suggested blood examination and treatment for malaria.

But apart from these two well-known and easily detected complications there are many others which have to be discovered and treated; otherwise hydnocarpus treatment will prove a great disappointment. Behind every case of leprosy lies a predisposing cause, and, in addition, the disease may be aggravated still further by complications and also by its own spread. We find that hydnocarpus oil or esters will correct metabolic defects causing by growth in young people but against resistance-reducing factors like puberty, bad food and concomitant disease it is ineffective. These factors must be detected and dealt with separately and only when resistance has begun to rise should hydnocarpus preparations be added to the treatment.

This eradication of resistance-lowering agencies becomes of more and more importance in our work here. They are detected by the regular use of the Sedimentation Test. Hitherto this test has been confined to special treatment experiments in this institution. Now it has become routine practice. The advantages are very manifest, viz:—

- (1) Rule of thumb methods with their essentially uncertain results have been discarded.
- (2) Lepra reaction is reduced to a minimum.
- (3) Local pain, we have learned, is invariably concomitant and a rapid Sedimentation Rate.

The possibility of local inflammatory reaction due to carelessness of administration is well nigh eliminated now. We have well trained injectors.

Should lepra reaction follow the administration of hydnocarpus preparations then all esters or oil is withheld, sometimes for months. Instead, the patient is put on tonics and light work, calcium and phosphorus salts are administered, diet carefully regulated until the resistance shows signs of rising. In C-2 and C-3 cases we are also starting mercurochrome treatment. This is only in the experimental stage with us. We have used 2% Mercurochrome as a dressing and found it useful specially in ulcerating nodules.

The results of treatment:—

	1931.	1932.
No. of patients treated	696	732
No. of applicants refused admission ..	260	325
No. of those who left without permission ..	140	133
No. of patients discharged	129	179

During the past three years we have discharged 459 patients on parole. 125, i.e., 27% have returned for re-examination. Of these 125, 64, i.e., 14% of the whole number of discharged, showed fresh signs of the disease. It is noteworthy that these fresh signs among young men yield easily to treatment but that among boys, who have not reached the age of puberty, a neural case may become a skin case. We have decided therefore to keep all the boys until they are safely through these years of growth and development and to deal likewise with the young girls.

It is difficult to come to any general conclusion concerning these discharged patients who did not return for re-examination. It may safely be assured that with the majority of them there was no recurrence of disease or at any rate not in such measure that they felt impelled to return. What is clear is that if only we had not the very heavy pressure of new applicants for admission, we could retain our recovered patients longer in residence under observation and so ensure, as far as possible, their future well-being. As it is, those 479 discharged patients stayed treatment for an average period of 20 months. We are trying to devise some system of keeping in touch with them after discharge.

Occupational Therapy:—

This cannot be dealt with fully in this report, but since it now occupies an important place in the life of this institution and causes the patients so much happiness and benefit we lay stress on it. Work is graded so that each patient can be given such tasks as suit his capacity. As he improves under treatment the work is correspondingly increased. We now grow the greater part of the vegetables required by the institution with marked improvement in the dietary. Scorbutic and allied disease are becoming unknown, save in new-comers.

Anti-Malarial work:—

One work gang has been set aside for anti-malarial activities with pronounced advantage to the health of the Home. The methods pursued are those usual to the task, *viz.*, draining pools and oiling or scattering Paris green on all malarious patches in or near the compound. We have by these measures reduced the number of malaria cases from 88 of last year to 24 this year.

Electro Therapy:—

The addition to the staff of a worker trained in Physio and Electro therapy and the installation of a complete set of the necessary apparatus for violet-ray work and diathermy will, we have reason to believe, mean the increase of our facilities for more efficient treatment of many of our patients. It remains to be seen if in any measure this electro treatment will replace the surgical treatment hitherto given in some cases. The results of surgical treatment have not always been so successful as we had hoped.

Training of Doctors and Students:—

Two courses have been held during the year and 12 men trained. Several other doctors have come for varying periods. In the regular courses more emphasis has been laid on practical work to their advantage, as was evident in the examinations taken.

Preparation of Esters:—

We have always prepared our own esters of hydnocarpus for use in our hospital and dispensaries. We find that there is a steadily increasing demand for these esters from outside sources. We cannot hope to satisfy all these demands but our new Ester Factory, soon to be completed, will enable us to meet this need as far as we wish.

Research work:—

Early in the year a full investigation was made into leprosy among women whereby some interesting data was brought to light. These have been published in the *Leprosy Review*, October 1932 while a lecture on the subject was given to the Hyderabad branch of the British Medical Association. This subject is being still further followed up.

Dichpalli affords an excellent field for the study of early leprosy— a sphere of research in which very much remains to be done and for which the Indian Research Fund promised the hospital a grant for work done. For this necessary work an efficient laboratory staff is required. Our only hope, it seems, is to train our own technicians. Meanwhile, the number of biopsies has markedly increased. Recently we were able to demonstrate for ourselves the presence of giant nucleated cells in early erythematous neural lesions. Hitherto we have been indebted to the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine for the slides whereby we demonstrated those interesting cells."

6. LEPROSY CLINICS.

(a) Karwan Leper Clinic, Dhulpet

This dispensary continues to render outdoor medical relief to the population of the locality in addition to treating leprosy cases. The details of the work done by this institution in 1341 Fasli is shown in Statement No. II.

The Leprosy Clinic has been under the charge of Dr. Mohd. Abdul Qayyum Anwari, assisted by Sub-Assistant Surgeon, V. S. Madhava Rao. Dr. Mrs. Kerr of the Dichpalli "Leper Home and Hospital" kindly paid monthly visits during the year and her practical and scientific advice has been of great value.

During the year under review 193 new patients and 4,805 return visits were registered and treated against 147 and 4,654 last year. The new patients consisted of 149 males, 41 females, 2 male children and one female child. Six operations were performed during the year against 5 in 1340 Fasli. There has been a steady increase of patients.

A qualified nurse is really needed for the clinic as purdahnishin ladies do not like to take injections from the male doctor. Government will be approached in this connection early next year.

(b) Nizamabad Leper Clinic

Regular Leper Clinic is being held once in a week at the Civil Hospital, Nizamabad, on Thursdays (Bazaar day) to facilitate the attendance of patients from the distant villages. The total number of patients treated was 67 and they made 565 return visits. Thus 632 injections were given during the year, while last year 108 patients were treated with 884 injections. The prolonged course of treatment with no apparent immediate improvement discourages the poor ignorant villagers from regularly attending the weekly clinics.

All the Medical Officers working in the Nizamabad district where leprosy is widely prevalent are now fully trained in the techniques of diagnosis and treatment of leprosy at Dichpalli.

PART II.

Medical Stores.

PART II.

MEDICAL STORES.

Staff:—

The Superintendence of the Medical Stores remained vested, as usual, in the Director of the Medical and Sanitation Department, but the office of the Medical Store-keeper was held by Dr. Mohamed Karim Abbas till the 30th of Mehir, 1341 Fasli, when he was transferred to Nizamabad as Civil Surgeon of that District.

Scheme:—

2. Proposals to abolish the Government Medical Stores were submitted to Government with a view to ensure efficiency and economy and a more regular supply of medicines and stores to medical institutions. Government agreed to the proposals made and the Medical Stores Department was finally wound up with effect from the 1st of Aban 1341 Fasli (excepting a large surplus stock of concentrated tinctures which will be issued as opportunity occurs). From that date the supply of medicines and other hospital requirements has been obtained by open tender in the market in India. Though the Stores have been abolished some of the staff must be retained.

A considerable amount of organization and clerical work still remains to be done in checking indents and ordering drugs for hospitals; many bills must be checked and paid. Special drugs for the treatment of Leprosy not readily procurable in the open market, have still to be prepared and issued. For all these purposes the undermentioned staff of the Medical Stores Department was attached to the Director's office; the rest were absorbed in vacancies in the Department.

- 1 Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
- 1 Accountant.
- 1 Stock Verifier.
- 1 Third Grade Clerk.
- 1 Peon.
- 1 Packer.

Owing to the abolition of the Medical Stores, the rules for the guidance of the Board of Survey had to be modified and submitted to Government for sanction. This was under consideration of Government when the year closed.

3. The Board of Survey met 27 times during the year to pass indents and to check consignments received from time to time.

4. The stock of medicines, instruments, and hospital necessities was replenished as usual by purchasing them in bulk from established manufacturers of repute in India, especially Messrs. B. K. Paul and Co., and the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical, Ltd., Calcutta, Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, Ltd., Bombay; and Messrs. N. Powell and Co., Bombay, were employed for the supply of Surgical instruments. Quinine and Cinchona Febrifuge

were purchased from the Government Penitentiary, Madras, as was done last year.

5. (a) **Stock:**—The year opened with a stock valued at Rs. 2,07,358-4-7. The cost of purchases made for all descriptions during the year under review aggregated Rs. 1,80,817-7-11. Thus the total value of stock available for issues during 1341 Fasli amounted to Rs. 3,88,175-12-6 as contrasted with Rs. 4,09,875-3-0 in the previous year. The undermentioned table furnishes the details of various purchases made during the year of report as compared with the year preceding:—

Details	1341 FASLI				1340 FASLI
	Cost	Railway Freight	Customs duty	Total value	Total value
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
European Medicines ..	1,02,248 10 7	7,323 8 9	2,819 8 10	1,20,391 2 2	1,57,090 7 8
Surgical Instruments ..	12,879 5 6	105 9 5	..	12,984 14 11	13,342 3 8
Hospital Necessaries ..	37,793 1 2	1,230 13 0	..	39,023 14 2	12,057 14 1
Country Medicines.	1,877 8 9	..	..	1,877 8 9	1,740 12 0
X-Ray materials..	5,893 6 9	1 14 8	..	5,895 5 5	1,888 13 1
Bandages ..	644 10 6	..	..	644 10 6	557 15 8
Total..	1,69,336 1 3	8,661 13 10	2,819 8 10	1,80,817 7 11	1,86,678 2 2

(b) **Supplies:**—The total number of indents received and supplied during the year under consideration was 1,140 against 1,143 in the year before as per details given below:—

Annual indents ..	..	..	151
Emergent indents	..	..	407
Valuation indents	..	..	347
Free indents ..	..	..	235
			<u>1,140</u>

The value of medicines, surgical instruments and hospital necessities, etc., supplied during 1341 Fasli to all the Government civil hospitals and dispensaries totalled Rs. 3,51,628-15-8 against Rs. 2,02,516-14-5 in 1340 Fasli. Of this sum Rs. 1,52,402-3-11 represented the cost of annual, emergent and valuation indents while Rs. 1,99,226-11-9 covered the cost of free supplies made consequent on the abolition of the Government Medical Stores to the 15 District Headquarters Hospitals as well as five special institutions in Hyderabad City.

At the close of the year 1341 Fasli the value of stock in hand was Rs. 36,546-12-10. This represented the cost of concentrated tinctures which could not be supplied in bulk along with the Free Indents. This stock will be issued after dilution according to the British Pharmacopoeia to all the hospitals and dispensaries early in 1342 Fasli. These tinctures will not be ordered from any firm till the surplus stock is exhausted. Further there was a large stock of concentrated tinctures which is lying

in the stores several years since as “dead stock” for which the former Medical Store-keepers were responsible. These will also be distributed to the hospitals and dispensaries in the beginning of next year with a view to bring them into proper use. It is hoped that by the close of the next official year, the Medical Stores will be finally dissolved.

The Osmania Hospital received a supply to the approximate value of Rs. 40,043-4-8; Victoria Zenana Hospital Rs. 23,031-5-4; Chaderghat Hospital Rs. 13,188-1-2; Royal Dispensary Rs. 3,000; Residency Hospital Rs. 2,664-3-8; Karwan Dispensary Rs. 2,316; Suburban Hospital, Hyderabad Rs. 11,936-13-2; Raichur District Hospital Rs. 11,897-8-9; Aurangabad District Hospital Rs. 11,794-7-11; Gulburga District Hospital Rs. 11,688-4-10; Bidar District Hospital Rs. 11,571-6-10; and Jalna Civil Hospital Rs. 1,555-14-5. All hospitals and dispensaries received a generous supply of medicines and no complaint was received in this matter.

Medical supplies to the value of Rs. 23,086-10-11 were provided to other departments and institutions such as Jails, Well-Sinking, Local Funds, Sarfikhaz Mubarak, Public Works, Veterinary, Judicial, District Police, Forests, Paigahs, Special Plague and Special Malaria Departments and others.

6. Fluid drugs such as spirits, liniments, tinctures, liquors, ointments and special medicines for the treatment of Leprosy required for the various hospitals and dispensaries were prepared during the year as usual in the Medical Stores by Mr. K. Ramiah, who is specially trained in this work.

7. (a) **Income:**—By sale of medicines, etc., to other departments and private institutions Rs. 17,089-2-2 was realized in cash and remitted during the year of report to the Government Central Treasury at Hyderabad, while book adjustments were made for a sum of Rs. 12,235-0-3. In the preceding year, cash realisation amounted to Rs. 31,020-15-0 and book adjustment was done for Rs. 13,040-9-4. The total income during the year under review thus aggregated Rs. 29,324-2-5 as contrasted with Rs. 44,061-8-4 in the year before.

(b) **Expenditure:**—The total expenditure during 1341 Fasli amounted to Rs. 2,05,132-7-6 against Rs. 2,17,304-14-6 last year. The details of this expenditure are furnished below:—

Particulars.	1341 F.			1340 F.		
1. Pay and allowances of						
Store-keeper ..	8,250	0	0	11,545	2	6
2. Establishment ..	14,570	1	6	17,789	8	3
3. Medical Supplies ..	1,80,817	7	11	1,86,678	2	2
4. Contingencies ..	630	0	0	582	7	3
5. Service Stamps ..	336	0	0	250	0	0
6. Printing charges ..	..	..	..	144	10	4
7. Liveries of peons ..	76	9	7	20	4	0
8. Electric charges ..	109	7	6	151	15	0
9. House tax ..	142	13	0	142	13	0
10. Telephone Fees ..	200	0	0	..		
Total ..	2,05,132	7	6	2,17,304	14	6

PART III.

Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory.

PART III.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The post of Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist was held by Captain B. Tarapore, I.M.S., A.I.R.O., throughout the year.

Re-organisation of the Laboratory:—The scheme submitted by the Chemical Examiner was sanctioned by Government on the 3rd Khurdad, 1341 Fasli, and was brought into force from 24th Khurdad, the appointments of the clerical and menial staff under revised scheme being made before the close of that month. The appointment of a Senior Assistant with the rank of Assistant Surgeon was sanctioned on 22nd Aban, 1341, and Offg. Assistant Surgeon E. Ram Dass was posted and reported to this Laboratory on 24th Aban, 1341.

Mohomed Haniff—one of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons under the old regime, was transferred to the Malaria Department. From 1st Sharewar, 1341 Fasli to 23rd Aban, 1341 Fasli, there was only one assistant (Dr. S. Bhoomannah) for the routine work in this Laboratory.

Nature of work done:—During the year, 1,246 cases were investigated as against 1,059 cases in previous year, showing an increase of 17·65 per cent., the total number of articles examined were 2,992, against 2,706 last year showing an increase of 10·57 per cent. during the year.

The following table is of interest when reviewing the total amount of work done in this Laboratory from 1331 Fasli to end of 1341 Fasli, the variation (based on 1331 Fasli figures) being especially noticeable since 1338 Fasli:—

Year	Total Cases investigated	Total articles examined	CASES INVESTIGATED PERCENTAGE : BASED ON 1331 FASLI		ARTICLES EXAMINED PERCENTAGE : BASED ON 1331 FASLI	
			Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
			Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1331 F. ..	826	1,404	..	..	..	..
1332 F. ..	951	1,564	15·10	..	11·39	..
1333 F. ..	711	1,549	..	13·92	10·32	..
1334 F. ..	480	1,184	..	41·88	..	15·19
1335 F. ..	564	1,129	..	31·71	..	19·58
1336 F. ..	512	1,042	..	38·01	..	25·78
1337 F. ..	545	1,452	..	34·01	3·41	..
1338 F. ..	783	1,809	..	5·20	28·84	..
1339 F. ..	975	2,431	18·03	..	73·14	..
1340 F. ..	1,059	2,706	28·16	..	92·73	..
1341 F. ..	1,246	2,992	50·84	..	113·10	..

The accompanying statement furnishes the details of the nature of work conducted during 1341 Fasli, compared with that done in previous year (1340 Fasli).

Statement showing Nature of Work conducted during 1341 Fasli, as compared with that done in Previous Year.

Nature of work done under Section	DURING 1341 FASLI				PREVIOUS YEAR 1340 F.			
	Cases investigated.	Cases proved positive	Percentage of Positive Detection	No. of Articles Examined	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of Positive Detection	No. of Articles examined
I. Medico-Legal Section :—								
i. Abortion	2	1	50·00	17	..	..	..	..
ii. Blood Stains for Murder ..	107	105	98·13	790	115	114	99·13	1,008
iii. Human Poisoning ..	45	23	51·11	339	45	25	55·55	291
iv. Poisons in Chemicals and Drugs.	13	10	76·93	35	18	13	72·22	70
v. „ Food & Beverages .	13	11	84·61	43	23	13	56·52	72
vi. „ Vomitted matters..	96	76	79·16	123	54	33	61·11	72
vii. Cattle Poisoning ..	12	6	50·00	67	11	9	81·81	52
viii. Rape	45	28	62·22	193	50	26	52·00	207
ix. Rape & Murder combined ..	2	2	100·00	6	..	..	..	..
x. Unnatural Offences ..	6	5	83·33	48	8	4	50·00	28
xi. Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Medico-Legal Section ..	341	267	78·3	1,661	324	237	73·14	1,795
II. Bacteriological and Pathological Section.	262	..	..	380	263	..	..	367
III. Histological	25	..	..	28	28	..	..	31
IV. Serological	39	..	..	50	35	..	..	59
V. Urological	87	..	..	87	97	..	..	97
VI. Water Analysis ..	372	..	..	372	196	..	..	196
VII. Food Analysis ..	110	..	..	110	102	..	..	131
VIII. General Analysis ..	10	..	..	304	14	..	..	30
Grand Total ..	1,246	..	..	2,992	1,059	..	..	2,706

Statement A. shows the total number of articles examined in this Laboratory from 1321 Fasli to end of year 1341 Fasli under report, arranged according to sections under which these articles were classed; from this statement it will be seen that the total number of articles examined each year has a marked tendency to increase—the increase being more noticeable since 1337 Fasli.

Statement B. shows the classification of the articles (under the different sections) arranged according to districts whence received during the year 1341 Fasli; from this statement it will be evident that:—

1. Hyderabad city contributed to 1,599 out of 2,992 total articles examined—i.e., 53·44 per cent. of the total.
2. Parbhani, Gulberga, Karimnagar and Raichoor Districts follow next in order.

3. Medico-legal section accounted for 1,661 articles out of 2,992 total examined, forming 55·91 per cent. of the total.
4. Next in order comes Bacteriological and Pathological section, Water Analysis and General Analysis with 380, 372 and 304 articles respectively, as against 367, 196 and 30 articles respectively examined last year.

DETAILS OF WORK CONDUCTED

I. Medico-Legal Section

The nature of work done under this main and important section is as follows:—

	1341 FASLI			1340 FASLI		
	Cases	Percent- age of Positive cases	Articles	Cases	Percent- age of Positive cases	Articles
<i>a.</i> Abortion ..	2	50.00	17	..	..	..
<i>b.</i> Blood stains ..	107	98.13	790	115	99.13	1,003
<i>c.</i> Human Poisoning ..	167	71.85	540	140	60.00	505
<i>d.</i> Cattle Poisoning ..	12	50.00	67	11	81.81	52
<i>e.</i> Seminal stains ..	53	66.04	247	58	51.73	235
Total ..	341	78.30	1,661	324	73.14	1,795

The average number of articles received for examination per case investigated was 4·87, as against 5·5 in the previous year.

(a) **Abortion:**—During the year under record, two cases of abortion were received with 17 articles for examination—one from Bir District and the other from Mahbubnagar. In the former case, the four-month-old foetus and chord were also sent, the cause of death being due to an unclassified alkaloid which was detected in the viscera, while in the latter case received from Mahbubnagar, no poison could be detected. Both these cases were fatal to the mothers.

Statement C. shows the cases of abortion received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined under various Exhibits and the districts whence received

(b) **Blood stains for murder:**—107 cases with 790 articles were examined for the detection of human blood stains as against 115 cases with 1,003 articles last year, the average number of articles received for examination per case being 7·3, as against 8·7 the previous year.

Out of 107 cases, human blood was found in 105 cases, showing a percentage of 98·13 positive detection, as against 99·13 found last year.

The same routine examination, as was done in previous years, was adopted in every case: this consists of:—

- (i) Physical Characters.
- (ii) Chemical Tests.
- (iii) Microscopic Tests.
- (iv) Spectroscopic Tests.
- (v) Precipitin Tests.

Results obtained after all these tests are certain and conclusive, though the whole procedure is very monotonous and wearisome at times.

Statement D. shows cases of blood stains for murder received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined with results thereof and the districts whence received.

Statement E. shows the nature of various articles examined under blood stains (murder) with results of findings from which the following summary is tabulated:—

Results.	1341 F.	1340 F.
	Total articles. examined.	Total articles examined
1. Articles found stained with Human Blood	575	805
2. Articles found stained with Blood but the stains were either disintegrated or too small to determine their source	164	115
3. Articles examined to determine their sources of origin:—		
(a) Specimens of Hair	4	2
(b) Specimens of Tissue, skin, etc.	1	—
(c) Specimens of Bones (various)	1	4
(d) Specimens of Teeth (various)	—	—
4. Articles in which no Blood was detected	45	77
Total articles examined ..	790	1,003
Percentage of Articles found stained with blood	94·31	92·34
Percentage of Articles in which no blood found	5·69	7·66

(c) Human Poisoning:—

Under this head are grouped:—

- i. Poisons in Post-mortem organs.
- ii. „ „ Chemicals and Drugs.
- iii. „ „ Food and Beverages.
- iv. „ „ Vomitted matters.

As will be noted from **Statement F**, the work conducted during 1341 Fasli, in this group consists of:—

Poisons in :—	Cases examined	Cases Positive	Total articles
<i>i.</i> Post-mortem organs, etc. ..	45	23	339
<i>ii.</i> Chemical and Drugs . ..	13	10	35
<i>iii.</i> Food and Beverages . ..	13	11	43
<i>iv.</i> Vomitted matters ..	96	76	123
Total Human Poisoning ..	167	120	540
Same : in previous year (1340 Fasli) ..	140	84	505

Statement G. shows total cases of human poisoning received for investigation during 1341 Fasli arranged according to cases proved positive and the number of articles examined under various exhibits, in relation to the districts from which such cases were received.

Statement H. shows the results of medico-legal analysis of cases of human poisoning (under the four groupings) received during 1341 Fasli compared with those in 1340 Fasli. From this statement it will be seen that the percentage of positive detection was 71·85 against 60 per cent. found in previous year.

The relative frequency of poisons used and detected in 120 positive cases of human poisoning during 1341 Fasli, is shown in **Statement I**, arranged according to the nature of the poison detected with reference to the district concerned.

From this statement it will be seen that the most common poisons used were Opium, Arsenic, Copper Sulphate, Dhatura and Phenol Derivatives, followed closely by Corrosive Acids, Aconite, Strychnine, Cantharidis, Oleander and Cannabis Indica.

In order to rectify the faulty or incomplete information which is furnished (even now) to the Chemical Examiner—especially in cases of “suspected” human and cattle poisoning—with a view to form a clear idea as to the class of poison to be looked for in such cases, simple rules for the guidance of Magistrates, Police and Medical Officers were framed and submitted to the Director, Medical and Sanitation Department, in Chemical Examiner’s office letter No. 91|E., dated 27th December 1930 (corresponding to 23rd Bahman 1340 Fasli). Government sanction to enforce these rules within H.E.H. the Nizam’s Dominions is eagerly awaited.

(d) **Cattle Poisoning:**—During the year under record 12 cases with 67 articles were examined as against 11 cases with 52 articles last year. Poison was detected in 6 cases only, showing a percentage of 50 as against 81·81 found last year.

Statement J. shows cases of cattle poisoning received for investigation during 1341 Fasli arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined under various exhibits and the districts from whence received.

Statement K. shows the results of medico-legal analysis of cases of cattle poisoning during 1341 Fasli, as compared with those found last year.

The relative frequency of poisons used and found in six positive cases of cattle poisoning during the year is shown in **Statement L.**, arranged according to the nature of poison detected with reference to the district concerned. From this statement it will be seen that the common poison used was **Oleander** while **sui poisoning** was resorted to in only one case received from Mahbubnagar.

(e) **Sexual offences: seminal stains:**—Under this heading are grouped cases investigated in connection with (i) Rape, (ii) Rape and murder, combined and (iii) Unnatural Offences.

The nature of work done during 1341 Fasli under this group (as detailed in **Statement M.**) is as follows:—

—	1341 FASLI			1340 FASLI		
	Cases investigated	Cases positive	Total articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	Total articles examined
i. Rape ..	45	28	193	50	26	207
ii. Rape and Murder combined ..	2	2	6	..	..	..
iii. Unnatural offences .	6	5	48	8	4	28
Total ..	53	35	247	58	30	235

Statement N. shows cases of seminal stains arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined with results thereof and the districts whence received, from which it will be seen that the percentage of positive detection during the year under report was 66·04 as against 51·73 per cent. last year.

Statement O. shows the nature of the various articles examined under seminal stains with results of findings, from which it will be seen that:—

Total articles received under	1341 F.			1340 F.		
	Rape	Rape and murder	Unnatural offences	Rape	Rape and murder	Unnatural offences
Simple stains ..	33	..	2	79	..	18
Mixed stains ..	160	6	46	128	..	10
Total seminal stains ..	193	6	48	207	..	28

As regards the results of findings on the various articles examined it will be noted that:—

Results	1341 F. Total articles.	1340 F. Total articles
1. Spermatozoa alone detected on ..	19	43
2. Spermatozoa with human blood on ..	85	29
3. Human blood alone detected on ..	15	47
4. No Spermatozoa found on ..	99	107
5. Blood found disintegrated on ..	3	5
6. No blood was found on ..	26	4
Total articles examined ..	247	235
Percentage of Articles found containing Spermatozoa, either alone or com- bined	42·10	30·63
Percentage articles in which no Sper- matozoa could be detected ..	57·90	69·37

II. BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL SECTION.

Under this section, 262 cases with 380 specimens were examined during the year as against 263 cases and 367 specimens last year.

The following statement shows the details under this section as compared with those of last year:—

	1341 FASLI			1340 FASLI		
	Cases	Speci- mens	Cases positive	Cases	Speci- mens	Cases Positive
Animals (cats etc.) ex- amined ..	1	1	..	10	12	2
Blood smears : Human ..	20	31	3	27	49	3
Do Animal ..	82	160	5	12	28	1
Faeces	16	17	1	20	24	7
Secretions ..	101	126	40	162	220	83
Sputum	42	45	8	32	34	7
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	262	380	57	263	367	103

Positive results under above section:—

3 cases: Blood smears (Human)—all Quartan Malarial Infection.

5 cases: Blood smears (Animal)—Surra (4); B. Mallci (1).

1 case: Faeces—Tubercle Bacilli isolated.

40 cases: Secretions—Gonococci (21); Leucorrhoeal (12). Streptococcal infection (5) and B. eprae (2).

8 cases: Sputum—all contain Tubercle Bacilli.

III. HISTOLOGICAL SECTION.

28 specimens were examined under this section as against 31 last year. This number comprises of:—

	1341 Fasli	1340 Fasli.
a. Dog's Brain for Negri Bodies	18	11
b. Growths and Tumours ..	10	20
c. Miscellaneous	—	—
Total ..	28	31

Positive results:—Out of 18 specimens of Dog's Brain examined, Negri Bodies were found in only two specimens. In majority of cases, the brain substance sent for examination was received in fragments, and not preserved in glycerine which would have enabled biological experiments on rabbits being made to clinch the diagnosis. The attention of the officers of the Veterinary Department has been drawn to this fact.

Ten Growths and Tumours examined proved to be:—

Fibroma (3), Sarcoma (3), Cancer (1), Fibro-adenoma (1), Lymphadenoma (1), and Inflammatory Tissue (1).

IV. SEROLOGICAL SECTION.

The total number of specimens under this section was 50 as against 59 last year. These include:—

	1341 Fasli	1340 Fasli.
Anti-sera for Precipitin Tests prepared	22	27
Auto-Vaccines prepared ..	2	1
Wassermann Tests conducted	14	4
Widal's Tests performed ..	12	27
Miscellaneous	—	—
Total specimens ..	50	59

22 Anti-sera required in connection with Precipitin Blood Tests were prepared from fowls.

2 Auto-Vaccines for B. Coli infection were prepared and issued.

14. Wassermann Tests showed the following results:—

Distinct positive —4.

Weak positive —3.

Negative or Doubtful—7.

12. Specimens for Widal's Test gave negative results for Typhoid and Para-typhoid (A & B) infections.

V. UROLOGICAL SECTION

87 specimens of Urine were examined as against 97 last year. This number comprises of 83 specimens for Chemical Examination and 4 specimens for Bacteriological.

The Chemical Examination was chiefly done for clinical purposes to ascertain the presence of Albumen or Sugar—both qualitative and quantitative—while not a few for the presence or absence of Gonococci. Ova of Bilharzia haematobia were found in one urine specimen while three catheter specimens were pure cultures of B. Coli, as was proved bacteriologically on culture media.

The following table shows the names of hospitals and departments whence specimens of urine were received during 1341 Fasli for clinical investigations, which, with few exceptions could easily be conducted by Medical Officers concerned in their own hospitals and dispensaries.

From where received	Chemical examination	Bacteriological examination	Total	Percentage to Total
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	34	3	37	42·53
Royal Dispensary : King Koti Palace ..	23	..	23	26·51
Medical officers	14	..	14	16·01
On cash payment : private bodies ..	10	..	10	11·50
Medical officer : A. C. Guards (Military) .	..	1	1	1·15
Isolation Hospital	1	..	1	1·15
Veterinary Inspector, Hyderabad Circle ..	1	..	1	1·15
Total ..	83	4	87	..

VI. WATER ANALYSIS

During the year under record, 372 samplels of water were examined as against 196 last year. The nature of analysis consisted of:—

	1341 Fasli	1340 Fasli.
1. Chemical examination ..	183	96
2. Bacteriological examination	189	100
Total ..	372	196

Statement P. shows Abstract of Water analysis conducted during 1341 Fasli with details of the source of water and the results.

In every analysis of water, more stress is laid on the Bacteriological results obtained (on which definite conclusions are based) than on the Chemical results and on this basis, the

results of the analysis of 372 samples during the year show that:—

207 samples were found to be good or fairly good.

71 „ „ „ „ „ „ doubtful in nature.

94 „ „ „ „ „ „ more or less grossly polluted and unfit for human consumption. Among this group of polluted waters are included 2 samples (received from Capt. L. Munn of the Special Well-Sinking Department, Lingsugoor, Raichoor) in which Typhoid Bacilli were isolated and confirmed by corroborative tests.

Statement Q. shows the districts from which samples of water were received for analysis during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to source with results of examination.

From this statement, it will be noticed that 256 samples were from Hyderabad and Secunderabad, while the remaining 116 samples were from the districts.

Hyderabad Water Works and Hyderabad Water Projects—both under P.W.D.—contribute each year to a larger proportion of the water samples received for analysis in this Laboratory as will be clear from the following table:—

Year	Total number of samples analysed	P. W. D. CONTRIBUTION			
		Hyderabad Water Works	Hyderabad Water Projects	Total	Percentage to Total
1338 F. ..	135	36	7	43	31·8
1339 F. ..	278	104	8	112	40·3
1340 F. ..	196	106	3	109	55·6
1341 F. ..	372	236	8	244	65·6

From the above table, it will be evident that this considerable increase in the number of water samples received from the P.W.D. since 1338 Fasli has entailed increased labour, over and above the usual daily work. In the examination of water samples—especially Bacteriological—the heaviest cost of item is the “Sugar medias”. Great drain has been thus put on the grant of this Laboratory in the purchase of necessary media and reagents required for such large numbers of water samples received from the P.W.D during the past four years, and if this laboratory is to undertake always the examination of waters in every stage, i.e., from raw water to filtered and chlorinated water from main pipe for service as is being done at present, it would seem proper that the Public Works Department share the cost incurred on their behalf.

VII. FOOD ANALYSIS

110 samples were examined under this section as against 131 last year. These comprise:—

			1341 Fasli	1340 Fasli.
Milk samples	..	..	16	21
Cream	..	..	1	2
Butter	..	..	10	1
Ghee	..	..	19	37
Miscellaneous	..	..	64	70
Total ..			110	131

Milk:— 14 samples were found pure and of good quality.

1 sample was deficient in fat content.

1 sample was diluted with 10 per cent. water.

Cream:— This sample was found pure and of good quality.

Butter:— 9 samples were found pure and of good quality.

1 sample was deficient in nutritive value, as ascertained by the Reichert-Meissl figure.

Ghee:— 13 samples were found pure and unadulterated.

3 samples were found to be pure “Vegetable Products”.

2 samples were deficient in nutritive value, as was ascertained by the Reichert-Meissl figure.

1 sample was adulterated with vegetable “Ghee” to the extent of 50 per cent.

Miscellaneous:— Among the 64 samples examined are included:—

33 samples of rice: all of good quality.

12 samples of wheat flour: all were found to be pure and of good quality.

12 samples of dhall: all of good quality.

7 samples of bread: all pure and wholesome.

The following table is drawn with a view to show from which departments the various articles examined under “Food Analysis” were received during the year 1341 Fasli:—

Name of Department	Milk	Cream	Butter	Ghee	Rice	Wheat flour	Dhall	Bread	Total
Osmania General Hospital	14	1	10	14	33	12	12	7	103
Victoria Zenana Hospital	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Health Officer : City Municipality	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Civil Surgeon : Medak District	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Or cash payment :—									
City Court, Hyderabad ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Jagirdars' College, Begaumpet	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	16	1	10	19	33	12	12	7	110

VIII. GENERAL ANALYSIS

Under this heading 10 cases with 304 samples were analysed and tested, as against 14 cases and 30 samples last year. The details of analysis conducted are:—

A. Two Katadyn Water—Sterilizer Jars, received from Director, Medical and Sanitation Department, were very carefully tested in this Laboratory during spare hours in order to verify the claims made by the Wardle Engineering Co., of Secunderabad. In all 296 samples of water under different conditions were tested with these Katadyn elements and the results obtained were duly communicated to Director, Medical and Sanitation Department in Chemical Examiner's office letter No. 624|E., dated 22nd September, 1932. Briefly stated, the conclusions and results obtained were:—

1. The minimum length of time to which contaminated water must be exposed to the Katadyn Elements to induce sterilization is 5 to 10 minutes' actual contact.
2. The minimum length of time required for complete sterilization to take place after this minimum exposure is found to be 2 hours.
3. The sterilizing power of Katadyn Elements on:—
 - (a) B. Coli and Lactose fermenters groups of organisms is good after 1 minute's actual contact.
 - (b) Non-Lactose Fermenters—no action.
 - (c) Saprophytic organisms (i.e., spore-bearers and others which are found in all natural waters, are not all killed by the action of the Katadyn Elements—in fact they tend to accumulate during long use.
4. There is some marked difference in the sterilizing power of Katadyn on naturally contaminated waters and artificially contaminated waters in that, in the former case even when in contact with Katadyn for 10 minutes Lactose fermenters were found in 10 c.c. samples, the water however becoming sterile two hours after exposure, while in the latter case with one minute's actual contact Lactose fermenters were found in 25 c.c. samples, the sterility of the water being ensured, as before, two hours after exposure.
5. Turbid water becomes sterile and remains good after 10 minutes' actual contact with Katadyn Elements, while the same water **filtered** becomes sterile and remains very good.
6. The proportion of Katadyn—exposed water, which will induce sterilization in an unexposed contaminated water is 50—50. This had a very rapid effect.

7. Metal, porcelain or other kinds of pipes have **no effect** in delaying the process of sterilization.
8. It is advisable—though not absolutely necessary—for the gross discolouration or turbidity to be removed by sedimentation or chemical processes before Katadyn can be usefully employed.

Though laboratory experiments show successful results when dealing with small and measured quantities of water, it is doubtful to say at this juncture if the Katadyn process of purification of water as found in district wells will prove to be a practical proposition.

Experiments conducted in the Malaria Department by the Chief Malaria Officer show that Katadyn beads have no effect whatsoever in destroying **Cyclops** which is so often found in step-well waters.

B. The following 8 samples were also examined:—

One sample of “White powder”, was found to consist of mineral salts—chiefly sodium chloride—and was harmless in nature.

Two specimens of Paris Green were examined on behalf of the Chief Malaria Officer and found to contain 56.5 per cent. and 59.002 per cent. of Arsenious Oxide, as determined by the Volumetric method.

One specimen of Mokote—a proprietary Chinese preparation in the nature of a wick for use as a “Mosquito repellant”—was tested and found to give reactions for nicotine, white arsenic and pyrethrum.

One specimen of bazaar quick lime was received for examination from the Chief Malaria Officer and found to contain 72.86 per cent. Calcium Oxide.

One specimen of an unknown dye was examined and found to give definite reactions for Methylene-blue.

One specimen of Chloroform was tested as regards its purity and found to be free from impurities and of good quality.

One specimen of an Indian castor oil, received from the Medical Store-keeper, Medical Stores, was found to be fairly good.

NATURE OF WORK CONDUCTED FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

In all 24 specimens (as against 19 last year) were examined in this Laboratory for private individuals and departments on payment. A sum of O.S. Rs. 298 was realised as against O.S. Rs. 172 in the previous year and the same was credited to Government Treasury.

[Statement.

The details of the nature of examination conducted and the fees realised are as under:—

Section	Nature of examination	No. of Specimens	Amount realised and credited to Govt. Treasury		
			Rs.	A.	P.
I	Medico-Legal cases : Murder and Rape ..	2	100	0	0
II	Blood smears for Malaria	1	2	0	0
II	Fæces for examination and Culture	2	15	0	0
II	Sputum	2	10	0	0
IV	Serological : Wassermann Test	1	25	0	0
V	Urine Examinations	10	41	0	0
VI	Water Analysis	4	60	0	0
VII	Food Analysis : Milk and Ghee	2	45	0	0
	Total ..	24	298	0	0
	Miscellaneous sale from empty earthenware ink jars to contractor of the Government Stationery Depôt on 25th Mehir 1341 F. .. ..	..	2	3	0
	Total amount credited to Government Treasury O. S. Rs.		300	3	0

Anti-rabic treatment:—During the year under record 307 persons were treated against 256 last year.

The Statistical Tables in connection with the Anti-rabic treatment have, with a few exceptions, been radically altered this year, in order to conform to the standard prescribed by the Rabies Sub-Committee held at Calcutta in December 1929. These various tables (15 in number) are attached at the end of this Report.

The cost of purchase of anti-rabic vaccine is met as usual from grants made from Director, Medical and Sanitation Department's office. 12 bills (from September 1931 to August 1932) for 286 persons aggregating to B.G. Rs. 2,860 received from Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, as shown in Table XV, were forwarded from time to time to Director, Medical and Sanitation Department for payments direct to that institute.

Semple's Carbolised Sheep Vaccine had been supplied from Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, and was used throughout the year. The dosage used is 5 c.c. of one per cent. Emulsion of Fixed Virus in carbolised saline daily for 14 days.

Lately in his letter No. 4985, dated 5th August, 1932, the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, has suggested that as 2 per cent. and 5 per cent carbolised anti-rabic vaccines give better results in the treatment, he has decided to issue to selected

centres these enhanced potency of vaccine from 1st November, 1932; the two stipulations made are:—

1. The centre should have medical officers specially trained at Coonoor for one week, so that they may be able to assess the risk of infection in each case, according to the severity of the bite.
2. Severe reactions caused by the treatment with higher doses should be carefully watched.

This question was duly referred to Director, Medical and Sanitation Department, in my office letter No. 570|E., dated 27th August, 1932, pointing out therein that:—

1. None of the medical officers in this Laboratory have had the requisite training at the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor.
2. It would not be possible in this Laboratory to watch the severe reactions caused by the treatment with higher doses, as there is no control on the patients who simply take their daily injections and go home.
3. Treatment with higher potency of vaccine would necessitate keeping the persons under observation as “In-patients” which is not practicable in the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory.

Financial aspect:—The re-organization of the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory since Thir 1341 Fasli, has enabled it to be brought up-to-date on model lines, consequently the recurring expenditure has increased during the year under report.

The annual budget grant is O.S. Rs. 21,175; this amount has been increased by O.S. Rs. 6,612 under the revised scheme, making a total annual budget grant of O.S. Rs. 27,787 as against O.S. Rs. 19,774 before re-organization.

The total annual recurring expenditure during 1341 Fasli amounted to O.S. Rs. 20,609-2-10 as against O.S. Rs. 18,842-0-5 last year. The increase under expenditure during the year—namely O.S. Rs. 1,767-2-5—was due to (a) Grade increment to Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist (b) increase in the “personnel” and their salaries and (c) other incidental expenses, incurred under the revised scheme.

Statement R. shows the details of the recurring annual expenditure incurred during 1341 Fasli, as compared with that of last year (1340 Fasli).

[Statement.

STATEMENT A.—*Showing number of articles examined in Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad-Deccan, since 1321 Fasli to end of year 1341 Fasli.*

Year	Medico-Legal Section	Bacteriological and Pathologi- cal Section	Histological Section	Serological Section	Urological Section	Water analysis	Food analysis	General analysis	Total number of articles examined
1321	.. 19	215	20	1	61	6	..	..	322
1322	.. 71	297	22	24	402	10	..	..	826
1323	.. 62	502	17	6	246	7	..	..	840
1324	.. 77	306	14	5	293	17	..	..	712
1325	.. 106	718	12	..	254	14	5	..	1,109
1326	.. 92	689	8	3	185	22	4	4	1,007
1327	.. 649	231	9	..	279	..	..	..	1,168
1328	.. 611	255	14	4	291	..	..	..	1,175
1329	.. 917	275	8	..	199	18	..	..	1,417
1330	.. 900	612	48	..	200	1,286	..	..	3,046
1331	.. 783	256	85	..	265	15	..	..	1,404
1332	.. 787	280	63	..	390	44	..	..	1,564
1333	.. 995	326	33	..	126	54	15	..	1,549
1334	.. 817	261	12	4	52	36	2	..	1,184
1335	.. 693	268	20	1	72	67	8	..	1,126
1336	.. 706	205	11	..	35	76	5	4	1,042
1337	.. 1,097	243	14	1	25	64	5	3	1,452
1338	.. 1,091	400	27	18	50	135	26	62	1,809
1339	.. 1,564	370	37	44	65	278	53	20	2,431
1340	.. 1,795	367	31	59	97	196	131	30	2,706
1341	.. 1,661	380	28	50	87	372	110	304	2,992

STATEMENT B.—*Showing districts from whence articles were received for examination during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to sections concerned.*

Serial Number	Districts	Medico-Legal	Bacteriological and Pathological	Histological	Serological	Urological	Water analysis	Food analysis	General analy- sis	Toatl number of articles ex- aminad
1	Hyderabad ..	434	344	19	50	87	252	109	304	1,599
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	7
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
6	Aurangabad ..	82	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	94
7	Bir ..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
8	Nanded ..	70	16	..	..	..	11	..	..	97
9	Parbhani ..	132	..	1	..	..	16	..	..	149
10	Gulbarga ..	129	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	143
11	Bidar ..	27	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	45
12	Osmanabad ..	67	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	71
13	Raichur ..	99	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	107
14	Medak ..	8	12	..	..	..	3	..	..	24
15	Nizamabad.. ..	32	4	..	..	..	..	8	..	44
16	Mahbubnagar ..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
17	Nalgonda ..	64	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
18	Warangal ..	101	2	1	..	..	14	..	..	118
19	Karimnagar ..	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
20	Adilabad ..	15	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	23
21	Jagirs ..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
22	Paigahs ..	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
23	Samasthans ..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
	Grand total ..	1,661	380	28	50	87	372	110	304	2,992

STATEMENT C.—Showing cases of abortion received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined under various exhibits and the districts from whence received.

Serial Number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED, 1341 F.									Total number of articles examined in previous year 1340 Fasli	
					Viscera	Fœtus	Chord and Placenta	Mineral Products	Vegetables Products	Vomitted Matters	Facal Matters	Miscellaneous	Total		
1	Hyderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Aurangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bir	..	1	100.00	5	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	9	..
8	Nanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Gulbarga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Medak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Mahbubnagar	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	8	..
17	Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Warangal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Adilabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Jagirs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Paigahs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Samasthans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand total	..	2	1	50.00	10	1	1	..	2	..	2	1	17	Nil

STATEMENT D.—Showing cases of blood stains for murder received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined with results thereof and the districts from whence received.

Serial number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED 1341 F.					Total number of articles examined in previous year 1340 Fasli
					Human blood	Disintegrated	No blood found	Blood : Not human	Total	
1	Hyderabad	..	15	15	124	17	6	..	147	76
2	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda	..	5	5	8	3	..	..	11	87
6	Aurangabad	..	2	2	15	8	3	..	26	17
7	Bir	..	4	4	18	11	2	..	31	33
8	Nanded	..	8	8	32	6	..	..	38	60
9	Parbhani	..	10	10	59	25	13	..	97	59
10	Gulbarga	..	15	15	77	12	6	..	95	62
11	Bidar	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	213
12	Osmanabad	..	5	5	33	13	3	..	49	50
13	Raichur	..	8	8	35	34	3	..	72	50
14	Medak	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	28
15	Nizamabad	..	1	1	9	..	..	..	9	30
16	Mahbubnagar	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	4	45
17	Nalgonda	..	3	2	18	..	3	..	21	..
18	Warangal	..	7	7	40	4	..	..	44	12
19	Karimnagar	..	4	4	18	7	..	..	25	10
20	Adilabad	..	2	1	4	3	1	..	8	2
21	Jagirs	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	57
22	Paigahs	..	10	10	69	14	4	..	87	95
23	Samasthans	..	4	4	16	5	1	..	22	17
	Grand total	..	107	105	581	164	45	..	790	1,003

STATEMENT E.—Showing the various articles examined under blood stains for murder during the year 1341 Fasli, with results of findings.

Serial No.	Name of article examined	Total number of articles received	RESULT : BLOOD-STAINS					Total No. of art. exam. pre. year 1340 F.
			Human origin	Blood dis-integrated	No blood found	Blood: Not human	Total No. of articles examined	
1	Saree	27	23	2	2	..	27	15
2	Choli, kurtani, bodice, etc., etc. ..	22	22	..	..	..	22	18
3	Langas, zenani pyjamas, frocks, etc. ..	3	3	..	..	..	3	..
4	Jewellery and ornaments . ..	54	48	6	..	..	54	94
5	Dhoties, male lungies, panchies, etc. ..	121	102	14	5	..	121	139
6	Kurtas, khamiz, shirts, barabundi, etc. ..	48	40	7	1	..	48	65
7	Shamlas, putkas, puggree, caps, etc. ..	22	22	..	..	..	22	35
8	Neemasteens, bunyans, etc. ..	19	19	..	..	..	19	23
9	Coats, vest-coats, sherwanies, etc. ..	9	9	..	..	..	9	13
10	Pyjamas (male), breeches, chuddies, pants, etc. ..	5	5	..	..	..	5	3
11	Rummals, dusties, handkerchiefs, towels, Shawls, etc. ..	28	22	5	1	..	28	27
12	Rags (cloth), gauzelint, “ Kardora,” etc. ..	29	26	3	..	..	29	55
13	Mattresses, toshaks, bunthas, etc. ..	8	6	1	1	..	8	4
14	Pillow and pillow cases	2	2	..	..	..	2	4
15	Chadder, dupathas, pichodi, kunchies, etc. ..	12	12	..	..	..	12	21
16	Blankets, kammals, etc.	13	8	2	3	..	13	18
17	Shetranjees, rugs, gunny cloth, etc. ..	15	8	4	3	..	15	8
18	Boriyas, mattings, tatties, etc. ..	1	1	..	..	..	1	3
19	Leather Goods : boots, shoes, belts, cases, etc. ..	20	18	2	..	..	20	13
20	Utensils, cooking vessels, pots and pans, etc. ..	5	2	1	2	..	5	8
21	Food-stuffs and drink (stained with blood) ..	6	1	..	5	..	6	1
22	Implements : (a) Kurhadi	26	12	14	..	..	26	22
23	„ (b) Churi, chura, daranthies, Kathies, etc. ..	39	17	19	3	..	39	27
24	„ (c) Swords, daggers, peshkabz, etc. ..	23	9	14	..	..	23	30
25	Wooden Articles : (a) Wooden handle, etc. to implements. ..	44	19	24	1	..	44	41
26	„ (b) Scabbard, handle, etc., to sword, dagger, etc. ..	14	5	9	..	..	14	23
27	„ (c) Wooden charpoy with “dan” ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
28	„ (d) Wooden boxes, doors, planks, rafters, furniture ..	6	3	3	..	..	6	2
29	„ (e) Sticks, lathies, blocks of wood, etc. ..	38	20	17	1	..	38	23
30	„ (f) Carts and parts of carts ..	14	4	10	..	..	14	15
31	Bark, Branches, and leaves of plants, trees, etc. .	18	4	1	13	..	18	5
32	Grass, cereals, etc.	2	1	1	..	..	2	..
33	Earth : Chunnam plaster, tiles, bricks, floorwashings, etc. ..	49	45	1	3	..	49	167
34	Stones—Various size :	42	38	4	..	..	42	174
35	Smears : Discharges, exudates, stains, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Miscellaneous : (a) Hairs	4	3	..	1	..	4	2
37	„ (b) Muscles, Tissues, Skin, etc. ..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
38	„ (c) Bones—Various	1	1	..	..	..	1	4
39	„ (d) Teeth—Various .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Unclassified : .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total articles examined		790	581	164	45	..	790	1,003
As compared with 1340 Fasli		1,003	811	115	77	..	1,003	..

STATEMENT F.—*Showing cases of human Poisoning received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to group concerned, cases proved positive and number of articles examined for each district.*

Serial Number	Districts	Post-mortem organs etc. iii			Chemicals and drugs iv			Food and beverages v			Vomitted matters chiefly vi			Total human poisoning cases for 1341 Fasli		
		Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined
1	Hyderabad ..	7	4	42	7	7	17	2	1	2	84	68	100	100	80	161
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
6	Aurangabad ..	3	2	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	26
7	Bir ..	2	1	18	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	3	4	7	6	26
8	Nanded ..	3	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	1	24
9	Parbhani ..	5	2	32	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	6	3	33
10	Gulbarga ..	2	1	14	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	16
11	Bidar ..	5	1	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	26
12	Osmanabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Raichur ..	..	..	..	1	1	10	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	1	13
14	Medak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	3
15	Nizamabad ..	1	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	3	2	17
16	Mahbubnagar ..	2	1	26	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	4	4	3	32
17	Nalgonda ..	1	..	5	..	..	..	2	2	4	1	1	1	4	3	10
18	Warangal ..	3	1	28	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	31
19	Karimnagar ..	9	8	72	..	..	..	1	1	15	1	1	4	11	10	91
20	Adilabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	1	1	5
21	Jagirs ..	2	..	14	..	..	..	1	1	8	..	..	..	3	1	22
22	Paigahs ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	3	2	3
23	Samasthans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..		45	23	339	13	10	35	13	11	43	96	76	123	167	120	540

STATEMENT G.—*Showing cases of human poisoning received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined under various exhibits and the districts from whence received*

Serial number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED 1341 F.					Total No. of articles examined in previous year 1340 Fasli.
					Organs, viscera Tissues, etc.	Chemicals and drugs	Food and beverages	Vomitted matters	Total articles	
1	Hyderabad ..	100	80	71·85	42	17	2	100	161	123
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda ..	1	1		..	..	1	..	1	16
6	Aurangabad ..	3	2		26	..	..	..	26	2
7	Bir ..	7	6		18	3	1	4	26	12
8	Nanded ..	4	1		23	..	..	1	24	47
9	Parbhani ..	6	3		32	..	1	..	33	22
10	Gulbarga ..	4	1		14	2	..	..	16	14
11	Bidar ..	5	1		26	..	..	..	26	17
12	Osmanabad ..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	37
13	Raichur ..	2	1		..	10	..	3	13	5
14	Medak ..	1	1		..	..	3	..	3	6
15	Nizamabad ..	3	2		13	..	..	4	17	30
16	Mahbubnagar ..	4	3		26	..	2	4	32	2
17	Nalgonda ..	4	3		5	..	4	1	10	50
18	Warangal ..	5	1		28	2	1	..	31	31
19	Karimnagar ..	11	10		72	..	15	4	91	46
20	Adilabad ..	1	1		..	..	5	..	5	19
21	Jagirs ..	3	1		14	..	8	..	22	6
22	Paigahs ..	3	2		..	1	..	2	3	20
23	Samasthans ..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..		167	120	..	339	35	43	123	540	505

STATEMENT H.—Showing results of Medico-legal analysis of cases of human poisoning (item iii to vi), received during the year 1341 fasli, arranged according to cases investigated, percentage of detection &c.

Serial No.	Nature of Exhibits.	DURING YEAR 1341 F. UNDER REPORT					AS COMPARED WITH 1340 FASLI					
		Total number of cases investigated	Number of cases in which poison was detected	Number of cases in which no poison was detected	Percentage of detection	Total number of articles examined	Total number of cases investigated	Number of cases in which poison was detected	Number of cases in which no poison was detected	Percentage of detection	Total number of articles examined	
1	Cases in which <i>Viscera</i> and contents were tested for poison.	45	23	22	71·85	339	45	25	20	60 P. C.	291	
2	Cases in which <i>Tissues</i> (other than <i>Viscera</i>) were tested for poison
3	<i>Miscellaneous articles</i> received with cases under above entries for detection of poison
4	Cases in which <i>chemicals and drugs</i> (used for poisoning) were received for examination and tested	13	10	3	71·85	35	18	13	5	60 P. C.	70	
5	Cases in which articles of <i>food and beverages</i> (used for poisoning) were received for examination and tested	13	11	2		43	23	13	10		72	
6	Cases in which <i>excreta, dejecta, vomit for stomach contents</i> (received without viscera) were tested for poison	96	76	20		123	54	33	21		72	
7	Cases in which <i>bones, hairs and other miscellaneous articles alone</i> were received for examination and tested .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	167	120	47		540	140	84	56		505	

STATEMENT I.—Showing the relative frequency of Poisons used and found in (120) positive cases of human poisoning during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to the nature of poison detected for each district.

Nature of Poison detected	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	Lallaguda	Bolarum	Atraf-i-Balda	Aurangabad	Bir	Nanded	Parbhani	Gulbarga	Bidar	Osmanabad	Raichur	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Jagirs	Paigahs	Samasthans	Total
I. INORGANIC :—																								
Arsenic (white) ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7
Barium Carbonate ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Boric Acid (crude) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Copper Sulphate ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Corrosive Acids ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Glass (powdered) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Iodine ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Kerosene oil (crude) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Potass : Cyanide ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Inorganic :—	26	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	32
II. ORGANIC :—																								
Abrus precatorius ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aconite ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Alcohol (Ethyl) ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	6
Cannabis Indica ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cantharidis (Indian) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Carbolic Acid Derivatives.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Cocaine (Percaine Soln.).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dhatura ..	2	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9
Euphorbia anti-quorum.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Eucalyptus oil ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Madar (AK) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Marking-nut oil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Methylated spirit ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nicotine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oleander ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Opium ..	32	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	10
Rubber root Plant (Syn. Fius Elastica)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Strychnine ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
Unknown Alkaloids ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Organic :—	54	..	..	..	1	2	5	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	3	1	8	1	1	2	..	88
Grand Total :—	80	..	..	..	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	3	1	10	1	1	2	..	120

STATEMENT J.—Showing cases of cattle poisoning received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined under various exhibits and the districts from whence received.

Serial number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED 1341 F.					Total No. of articles examined in previous year : 1340 Fasli.
					Organs Viscera Tissues, etc.	Chemicals and drugs	Food and beverages	Vomited matters Excreta and Dejecta	Total articles	
1	Hyderabad	..	2	1	8	..	..	..	8	..
2	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
6	Aurangabad	..	2	1	15	..	..	..	15	30
7	Bir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Nanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
9	Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
10	Gulbarga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Osmanabad	..	2	..	12	..	..	..	12	..
13	Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Medak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Mahbubnagar	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
17	Nalgonda	..	2	1	6	4	..	..	10	2
18	Warangal	..	1	..	16	..	..	..	16	1
19	Karimnagar	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	4	..
20	Adilabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Jagirs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Paigahs	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
23	Samasthans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand total	..	12	6	61	5	1	..	67	52

STATEMENT K.—Showing results of Medico-legal analysis of cases of cattle poisoning (item VII), received during the year 1341 Fasli, arranged according to cases investigated, percentage of detection, &c.

Serial No.	Nature of exhibits	DURING YEAR 1341 F. UNDER REPORT						AS COMPARED WITH 1340 FASLI					
		Total Number of cases investigated	Number of cases in which poison was detected	Number of cases in which no poison was detected	Percentage of detection	Total number of articles examined	Total number of cases investigated	Number of cases in which poison was detected	Number of cases in which no poison was detected	Percentage of detection	Total number of articles examined		
1	Cases in which viscera and contents were tested for poison	9	3	6	50.00 P. C.	55	6	..	81.81 P. C.	39			
2	Cases in which tissues (other than viscera) were tested for poison .. ..	..	..	..		..	1	..		1	2
3	Miscellaneous articles received with cases under above entries for detection of poison	1	1	..	50.00 P. C.	10	..	..	81.81 P. C.	..	
4	Cases in which chemicals and drugs (used for poisoning) were received for examination and tested	1	1	..		1	..	..		..	..
5	Cases in which articles of food and beverages (used for poisoning) were received for examination and tested ..	1	1	..	50.00 P. C.	1	2	1	81.81 P. C.	8			
6	Cases in which excreta, dejecta, vomit or stomach contents (received without viscera) were tested for poison ..	..	..	..		..	2	2		..	3
7	Cases in which bones, hairs and other miscellaneous articles alone were received for examination and tested ..	..	..	..	50.00 P. C.	..	..	..	81.81 P. C.	..	
	Total ..	12	6	6		67	11	9		2	52		

120

STATEMENT L.—Showing the Relative Frequency of Poisons used and found in (6) Positive Cases of Cattle Poisoning during 1341 Fashi,
arranged according to the Nature of Poison detected for each District.

Nature of Poison detected	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	Lallaguda	Bolarum	Atraf-i-Balda	Aurangabad	Bir	Nanded	Parbhani	Gulbarga	Bidar	Osmanabad	Raichur	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Jagirs	Paigahs	Samasthans	Total
	..	1	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	1	:	:	1	:	5
	..	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
Total	..	1	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1	1	:	1	:	1	:	6

STATEMENT M.—Showing Cases of Sexual Offences received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to Cases proved positive, and Number of articles examined for each District.

Serial Number	Districts	Rape viii.			RAPE AND MURDER (COMBINED)ix.			UNNATURAL OFFENCES x.			TOTAL SEXUAL OFFENCES FOR 1341 FASLI			AS COMPARED WITH 1340 FASLI		
		Cases investi- gated	Cases Positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investi- gated	Cases Positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investi- gated	Cases Positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investi- gated	Cases Positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investi- gated	Cases Positive	No. of articles examined
1	Hyderabad ..	13	7	80	..	..	..	3	2	38	16	9	118	15	12	56
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2
6	Aurangabad ..	4	3	9	..	..	..	1	1	6	5	4	15	3	3	10
7	Bir ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2
8	Nanded ..	2	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	8	5	..	23
9	Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	2
10	Gulburga ..	3	1	14	1	1	4	..	..	..	4	2	18	2	..	4
11	Bidar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10
12	Osmanabad ..	2	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	5	1	20
13	Raichur ..	5	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	14	2	2	14
14	Medak ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	4	4	2	12
15	Nizamabad ..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	1	..	3
16	Mahbubnagar ..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	1	1	6
17	Nalgonda ..	6	4	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	23	..	..	..
18	Warangal ..	3	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	10	5	2	42
19	Karimnagar ..	2	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	12	2	2	3
20	Adilabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	10
21	Jagirs ..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	1	..	6
22	Paigahs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
23	Samasthans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	8
	Grand total ..	45	28	193	2	2	6	6	5	48	53	35	247	58	30	235

STATEMENT N.—Showing Cases of Seminal Stains for Rape, Rape—Murder (combined) and Unnatural Offences, received for investigation during 1341 Fasli, arranged according to Cases proved positive, Number of articles examined with results thereof and the Districts from whence received.

Serial No.	Districts		Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED : 134 F.								Total No. of articles examined in previous yer. 1340 F.
						Spermatozoa alone	Spermatozoa with Human Blood	Human Blood alone	No Sperma-tozoa	No Blood	Blood Disin-tegrated	Blood : Not Human	Total No. of art. examined	
1	Hyderabad	..	16	9	66.04	8	34	5	58	13	..	..	118	56
2	Secunderabad	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-balda	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
6	Aurangabad	..	5	4		..	11	1	1	2	..	..	15	10
7	Bir	..	1	..		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
8	Nanded	..	2	2		2	2	..	2	2	..	..	8	23
9	Parbhani	..	1	1		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
10	Gulburga	..	4	2		..	2	4	8	2	2	..	18	4
11	Bidar	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
12	Osmanabad	..	2	2		..	3	..	1	2	..	..	6	20
13	Raichur	..	5	1		1	..	2	9	1	1	..	14	14
14	Medak	..	2	2		..	2	1	1	..	..	..	4	12
15	Nizamabad	..	1	1		..	3	..	2	1	..	..	6	3
16	Mahbubnagar	..	1	1		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
17	Nalgonda	..	6	4		4	10	..	9	..	..	..	23	..
18	Warangal	..	3	3		4	4	..	1	1	..	..	10	42
19	Karimnagar	..	2	1		..	4	2	5	1	..	..	12	3
20	Adilabad	..	1	1		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	10
21	Jagirs	..	1	1		..	2	..	1	1	..	..	4	6
22	Paigahs	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
23	Samasthans	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Grand total	..	53	35		19	85	15	99	26	3	..	247	235

STATEMENT O.—Showing the various articles examined under seminal stains for Rape, Rape-Murder (combined) and unnatural offences, during the year 1341 Fasli with results of Findings :—

Serial number	Names of article examined	ARTICLES RECEIVED UNDER :								RESULTS : SEMINALSTAINS								Total number of articles examined in previous year 1340 Fasli.
		Rape		Rape and murder		Unnatural offences.		Total Number of articles received	Spermatozoa alone	Spermatozoa with human blood	Human blood alone	No spermatozoa	No blood	Blood disintegrated	Blood : not human	Total Number of articles examined		
		Simple stains	Mixed stains	Simple stains	Mixed stains	Simple stains	Mixed stains											
1	Saree	5	56	..	2	..	..	63	3	26	2	20	11	1	..	63	56
2	Choli, kurtani, bodice, etc.	1	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	4
3	Langas, zenani pyjamas, frocks, etc..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
4	Jewellery and ornaments.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
5																		
6																		
7	Pieces of lint, gauze, rags (cloth)	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	4	12
8	Smears : Vaginal ..	15	16	..	..	..	..	31	7	6	..	18	..	..	..	31	18
9	Pubic hairs (female) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10	Miscellaneous (female) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Dhoties, male lungies, panchies etc. .	1	46	..	2	..	6	55	1	33	..	14	5	2	..	55	42	
12	Kurtas, khamiz, shirts etc. ,	..	6	..	..	..	2	8	..	6	..	1	1	..	..	8	9
13	Pyjamas (male), breeches, pants etc..	4	14	..	..	2	10	30	6	9	9	3	3	..	..	30	24
14	Rumals, dusties, towels etc.	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	3
15																		
16																		
17	Smears : Anal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
18	Smears : Urethral ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	7	8
19	Public hairs (male) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Miscellaneous (male) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Mattresses, toshak, buntas, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Chadder, dupattas, pichodi, etc.	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	2
23	Blankets, kammals, etc. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
24	Shetranjees, rugs, gunny cloth	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4	2
25	Boriyas, mattings, tatties, etc.	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..
26	Instruments : Various kinds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Wooden articles : Various kinds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Earth, floor-scrappings, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
29	Stones—Various sizes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
30	Grass, leaves, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	28	28	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	28	34
	Total articles examined	33	160	..	6	2	46	247	19	85	15	99	26	3	..	247	235	
	As compared with 1340 F.	79	128	..	..	18	10	235	43	29	47	107	4	5	..	235	..

STATEMENT P.—Showing abstract of water analysis conducted during 1341 F., with details of the source of water and their results.

Serial Number	Source of water analysed	Total number of water samples analysed	RESULT OF ANALYSIS						As compared with No. of water samples analysed in 1340 Fasli.
			Good	Fairly good	Doubtful	Polluted	Sample not enough for complete analysis	Total	
1	Rain water ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rivers, streams, nullas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
3	Springs (hot and cold) ..	10	1	1	3	5	..	10	..
4	Tanks and ponds ..	66	13	24	11	18	..	66	38
5	Reservoirs ..	36	11	17	4	4	..	36	16
6	Wells (shallow, deep & step) ..	96	13	19	27	37	..	96	45
7	Wells (boring-pipe : Artesian) ..	6	1	2	2	1	..	6	2
8	Cisterns (storage etc.) ..	4	..	..	2	2	..	4	2
9	Pipe and tap water ..	14	..	9	1	4	..	14	18
10	Local Fund Filters etc. ..	2	..	..	1	1	..	2	2
11	Swimming baths ..	6	5	1	..	..	..	6	1
12	Sullage water ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Sewage water ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
14	Govt. Filter-beds :—								
	(i) Raw water ..	32	6	14	5	7	..	32	12
	(ii) Subsided and coagulated water ..	36	5	19	6	6	..	36	8
	(iii) Water from distributing channel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	(iv) Filtered but unchlorinated water from inspection boxes ..	38	9	12	8	9	..	38	20
	(v) Water from balancing tank ..	2	..	1	1	..	..	2	2
	(vi) Filtered and chlorinated water from main-pipe for service ..	24	22	2	..	..	..	24	10
	Total ..	372	86	121	71	94	..	372	196

STATEMENT Q.—Showing districts from whence samples of water were received for analysis during 1341 Fashl, arranged according to source with results of examination.

Districts	Rain water	Rivers, streams, nullas	Springs : hot and cold	Tanks and ponds	Reservoirs	Wells. (shallow, deep, step)	Wells : (Artesian, Boring)	Cisterns, storage, etc.	Pipe and tap water	Local Fund Filters, etc. in the Districts	Swimming baths	Sullage water	Sewage water	GOVERNMENT FILTER BEDS							TOTAL SAMPLES RECEIVED AND EXAMINED	RESULT OF ANALYSIS					As compared with number of samples of water examined in 1340 Fashl.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
														Raw Water	Subsided and coagulated water	Water from distributing channel	Filtered but NOT CHLORINATED water from inspection boxes	Water balancing tank	FILTERED AND CHLORINATED WATER EX-MAIN-PIPE-	Good		Fairly good	Doubtful	Polluted	Sample not enough for complete analysis	TOTAL EXAMINED																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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STATEMENT R.—Showing details of annual recurring expenditure incurred during 1341 Falis, in the upkeep of the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory as compared with the year before.

Detailed particulars	Chemical Section Expenditure	Bacteriological Section Expenditure	Total for both Sections Expenditure	As compared with total for 1340 Fasli Expenditure
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>Salaries and allowances :—</i>				
Chemical Examiner & Bacteriologist ..	10,650 0 0	..	10,650 0 0	9,000 0 0
Senior Assistant Assistant Surgeon ..	..	..	..	..
Junior Assistant Sub-Asst. Surgeon ..	1,000 0 0	1,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	2,674 15 11
Head Clerk and Accountant	240 0 0	..	240 0 0	..
English Clerk and Typist	540 0 0	..	540 0 0	537 0 0
Offg. Allowance to Offg. temporary Typist ..	60 6 8	..	60 6 8	..
Sanitary Sub-Inspector	133 5 4	..	133 5 4	..
Compounder. (Post abolished from Thir 1341 Fasli.) ..	239 0 0	..	239 0 0	373 0 0
Laboratory Mechanic	138 13 5	..	138 13 5	..
Laboratory Attendant	79 5 9	..	79 5 9	..
Peons .. ..	..	297 2 2	297 2 2	300 0 0
Khalasie	140 5 6	..	140 5 6	144 0 0
Kamaties (Animal Attendants) ..	94 1 1	..	94 1 1	..
Sweeper. (Post abolished from Thir 1341 Fasli.) ..	54 3 0	..	54 3 0	93 5 2
<i>Allowances :—</i>				
Private Practice allowance to Chemical Examiner. ..	2,400 0 0	..	2,400 0 0	2,400 0 0
Private Practice allowance to Senior and Junior Assistants. ..	..	..	..	..
Local allowance to Junior Assistant (under old scale.) ..	..	360 0 0	360 0 0	360 0 0
Total salaries and allowances.. ..	15,769 8 9	2,157 2 2	17,926 10 11	15,882 5 1
<i>II. Contingencies :—</i>				
Office Sadar (Stationery etc.).. ..	188 10 8	51 15 11	240 10 7	255 8 7
Office Sadar (Miscellaneous)	76 1 6	..	76 1 6	85 6 0
Painting charges and book binding ..	70 7 0	..	70 7 0	159 10 7
Postage service stamps	40 0 0	40 0 0	80 0 0	40 0 0
Dress for peons .. ..	..	65 0 0	65 0 0	20 0 0
Electric current charges .. ..	..	154 8 3	154 8 3	231 10 0
Total contingencies	375 3 2	311 8 2	686 11 4	792 3 2
<i>III. Supplies and services :—</i>				
Expenses connected with Laboratory ..	495 1 0	294 10 10	789 11 10	787 1 5
Expenses connected with Precipitan blood Tests. ..	..	646 5 10	646 5 10	1,255 2 3
Expenses connected in returning parcels of post-mortem cases etc., received for examination	119 10 3	..	119 10 3	125 4 6
Apparatus and appliances .. ..	..	..	..	..
Purchase of books and scientific journals. ..	195 5 6	161 5 10	356 11 4	..
Telephone charges.. ..	83 5 4	..	83 5 4	..
Total supplies and services	893 6 1	1,102 6 6	1,995 12 7	2,167 8 2
<i>Abstract :—</i>				
I. Salaries and allowances	15,769 8 9	2,157 2 2	17,926 10 11	15,882 5 1
II. Contingencies	375 3 2	311 8 2	686 11 4	792 3 2
III. Supplies and service	893 6 1	1,102 6 6	1,995 12 7	2,167 8 2
Grand total	17,038 2 0	3,571 0 10	20,609 2 10	18,842 0 5

TABLE I.—Statistics for all patients to whom Anti-rabic Treatment was given during 1341 Fasli at the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad Centre : Registered Code No. 152.

	DURING 1341 FASLI.							As compared with previous year : 1340 Fasli.
	Males	Females	Children		Pet and Peditree dogs	Total	Percentage to totals	
			Male	Female				
<i>Total number treated—</i>								
(a) Balance of previous year ..	7	1	3	2	..	13	4·07	5
(b) During year under report ..	131	51	86	38	1	307	95·93	256
Total ..	138	52	89	40	1	320	..	261
<i>Result of treatment :—</i>								
Number treated fully and discharged	107	47	65	30	1	250	78·3	199
Number commenced treatment but did not complete ..	23	4	19	8	..	54	16·7	49
Number died during treatment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number remaining under treatment end of year ..	8	1	5	2	..	16	500	13
Total ..	138	52	89	40	1	320	..	261

TABLE II.—Age and sex distribution of patients treated at the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad-Deccan, during 1341 Fasli.

Age in year	MOHOMEDANS			HINDUS			INDIAN XTIANs			EURASIANS			EUROPEANS			PARSEES			OTHER CLASSES			TOTAL			Dogs (Pet)	Grand total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
0— 4 ..	2	1	3	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	5	4	9	1	10
5— 9 ..	13	5	18	20	10	30	1	3	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	40	19	59	..	59
10—14 ..	13	3	16	18	8	26	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8	41	15	56	..	56
15—19 ..	36	2	5	11	..	11	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	16	7	23	..	23
20—29 ..	30	2	32	19	5	24	5	2	7	..	2	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	3	..	3	57	14	71	..	71
30—39 ..	15	2	17	12	8	20	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	28	11	39	..	39
40—49 ..	6	..	6	6	9	15	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	16	10	26	..	26
50—59 ..	5	..	5	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	9	5	14	..	14
60—69 ..	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	5	4	9	..	9
70 & over ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total..	88	16	104	91	46	137	13	10	23	1	3	4	1	4	5	..	1	1	23	9	32	217	89	306	1	307

TABLE III.—Classification of patients treated during 1341 F. arranged according to (a) position of wounds, (b) Interposition of clothing, (c) Cauterization or not and (d) probability of rabies in biting animals.

Particulars of wounds	Mahomedans	Hindus	Indian Xtians	Eurasians	Europeans	Parsees	Other classes	Pet and pedi- gree dogs	Total	BITING ANIMALS						Total.
										Proved rabid	Certified rabid	Probably rabid	History unknown	Probably <i>not</i> rabid		
I. <i>Position of wounds.</i> —																
1. Face	6	12	1	..	..	..	2	..	21	..	..	5	6	10	21	
2. Trunk and extremities.—																
(a) bare skin ..	38	62	12	..	..	1	17	..	130	2	17	32	79	..	130	
(b) through clothing ..	57	61	3	..	..	..	12	..	133	..	10	45	78	..	133	
3. “Licks” on any part of body	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	5	
4. Position unknown ..	3	1	7	1	4	..	1	1	18	..	11	..	..	7	18	
Total ..	104	137	23	4	5	1	32	1	307	2	38	82	163	22	307	
II. <i>Primary treatment of wounds</i>																
1 Wounds cauterized ..	70	97	13	..	..	1	23	..	204	2	25	60	117	..	204	
2 Wounds not cauterized ..	34	40	10	4	5	..	9	1	103	..	13	22	46	22	103	
Total ..	104	137	23	4	5	1	32	1	307	2	38	82	163	22	307	

TABLE IV.—Classification of patients treated during 1341 Fasli arranged according to religion with reference to (a) position of wounds, (b) Depth of lesion and (c) lateness of arrival.

Religion and Class	POSITION OF WOUNDS								DEPTH OF LESION					DAYS LATE												
	Leg	Trunk	Arm	Multiple	Face	Multiple Face	“ Licks ”	Position unknown	Total	Deep and bare	Deep—Not bare.	Not Deep—bare.	Not Deep—Not bare.	Total	0—1.	2—3.	4—5.	6—7.	8—14.	15—21.	22—28.	29—35.	36—42.	43—49.	50 and over	Total
Mahomedans ..	77	3	14	1	3	3	..	3	104	39	41	8	16	104	26	22	16	9	15	10	2	..	1	..	3	104
Hindus ..	73	5	43	2	12	..	1	1	137	66	44	10	17	137	31	27	23	16	32	5	..	1	1	..	1	137
Indian Xtians ..	13	1	1	..	1	..	..	7	23	4	7	2	10	23	7	6	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	32
Eurasians ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Europeans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Parsees ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other classes ..	22	..	6	1	2	..	..	1	32	16	12	4	..	32	3	8	8	5	4	2	..	1	1	..	..	32
Pet and Pedigree dogs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	185	9	65	4	18	3	5	18	307	126	104	24	53	307	77	64	50	33	53	17	3	2	3	..	5	307

TABLE V.—Classification according to position and depth of wounds in relation to (a) interposition of clothing and (b) lateness of arrival for treatment, during the year 1341 Fasli.

Position of wounds	INTERPOSITION OF CLOTHING						DAYS LATE												Percentage to total				
	Deep and bare	Deep but not bare	Not deep but bare	Not deep and not bare	Total	Percentage to total	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 28	29 to 35		36 to 42	43 to 49	50 and over	Total
Leg ..	65	82	9	29	185	60·29	11	23	16	18	28	12	19	7	30	14	2	2	1	..	2	185	60·29
Trunk ..	4	3	1	1	9	2·93	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	2·93
Arm ..	34	17	14	..	65	21·17	5	4	16	8	4	4	4	1	14	2	1	..	1	..	1	65	21·17
Multiple ..	2	2	..	..	4	1·30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1·30
Face ..	18	..	..	..	18	5·86	2	5	1	2	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	18	5·86
Face Multiple ..	3	..	..	..	3	0·97	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·97
“Licks” on any part of body ..	..	..	..	5	5	1·62	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·62
Position unknown ..	..	..	..	18	18	5·86	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·86
Total ..	126	104	24	53	307	..	41	36	36	28	34	16	24	9	53	17	3	2	3	..	5	307	..
P. C. to Total ..	04	33·88	7·82	17·26	..	..	13·36	11·73	11·73	9·12	11·08	5·21	7·82	2·93	17·27	5·54	0·97	0·65	0·97	..	·62	..	..

TABLE VI.—Classification of patients treated during 1341 Fasli according to Number of Wounds in relation to (a) Position of wounds, (b) Depth of lesion and (c) lateness of arrival for treatment.

Number of Wounds	POSITION OF WOUNDS										DEPTH OF LESION						DAYS LATE								PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL		
	Leg	Trunk	Arm	Multiple	Face	Multiple Face	"Licks"	Position Unknown	Total	Deep and bare	Deep—not bare	Not deep—bare	Not deep—not bare	Total	0—1	2—3	4—5	6—7	8—14	15—21	22—28	29—35	36—42	43—49		50 & over	Total
0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	18	23	..	..	..	23	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	7.49
1—4	166	7	62	2	17	..	..	..	254	112	97	21	24	254	48	55	46	30	46	16	3	2	3	..	5	254	82.74
5—8	18	2	3	2	1	2	..	..	28	12	7	3	6	28	5	8	4	3	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	28	9.12
9—12	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.65
13—16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16—20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	185	9	65	4	18	3	5	18	307	126	104	24	53	307	77	64	50	33	53	17	3	2	3	..	5	307	..
P. C. to Total	60.29	2.93	21.17	1.30	5.86	0.97	1.62	5.86	..	41.04	33.88	7.82	17.26	..	25.09	20.85	16.29	10.75	17.27	5.54	0.97	0.65	0.97	..	1.62	..	:

TABLE VII.—Classification of patients treated during 1341 Fasli arranged according to (a) Religion and (b) Districts from whence they came for treatment at the Hyderabad Centre.

Religion and Class	HYDERABAD DISTRICT					AURANGABAD SUBA				GULBURGA SUBA				MEDAK SUBA				WARANGAL SUBA			Jagirs	Paighas	Samasthans	British Limits near Dominions	Total	Percentage to total treated
	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	Lallaguda	Bolarum	Atraf-i-Balda	Aurangabad	Bir	Nanded	Parbhani	Gulburga	Bidar	Osmanabad	Raichur	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad						
Mahomedans ..	65	6	..	2	8	1	..	..	6	1	1	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	2	1	..	2	..	104	33.88
Hindus ..	74	42	3	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	137	44.62
Indian Xtians	9	3	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	23	7.40
Eurasians ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1.30
Europeans ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1.63
Parsees ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.33
Other classes ..	19	11	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	10.42
Pet and Pedigree Dogs	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.33
Total ..	174	66	11	6	18	1	..	1	6	1	1	1	1	4	..	2	5	1	2	2	..	2	2	307	..	
			(2	75)		(8					(4				(11			(5			(4					

TABLE VIII.—Classification of patients treated during 1341 Fasli arranged according to occupations concerned.

Occupations	1341 FASLI				PREVIOUS YEARS				TOTAL SINCE CENTRE OPENED			
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children.	Total
I. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.—												
(a) Superior grade .. ..	..	1	..	1	49	5	4	58	49	6	4	59
(b) Other grades	39	..	..	39	210	7	25	242	249	7	25	281
Total ..	39	1	..	40	259	12	29	300	298	13	29	340
II. RESIDENCY & CANTONMENT STAFF.—												
(a) Superior grade	1	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	5
(b) Other grades	2	..	..	2	9	..	..	9	11	..	..	11
Total ..	3	4	..	7	9	..	..	9	12	4	..	16
III. H.E.H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RYS.—												
(a) Superior grade .. ..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	13	13	..	..	13
(b) Other grades	6	..	..	6	90	1	16	107	96	1	16	113
Total ..	6	..	..	6	103	1	16	120	109	1	16	126
IV. STUDENT CLASS	4	1	50	55	40	1	207	248	44	2	257	303
V. CIVILIANS	79	45	74	198	466	212	353	1,031	545	257	427	1,229
VI. PET AND PEDIGREE DOGS	1	..	..	1	4	1	..	5	5	1	..	6
Grand Total treated ..	132	51	124	307	881	227	605	1,713	1,013	278	729	2,020

TABLE IX.—General statement showing number of patients treated arranged according to months, from 1332 F. to year ending 1341 Fasli.

Year	Azur	Dai	Bahman	Isfandar	Farwardi	Ardibehist	Khurdad	Thir	Amerdad	Sahrewar	Meher	Aban	Total
1332 .. ..	..	3	5	14	14	12	12	20	14	7	10	14	125
1333	3	19	8	12	8	26	13	18	11	14	3	4	139
1334	6	5	3	5	19	4	10	14	18	13	8	21	126
1335	31	14	8	10	19	11	11	13	7	11	17	23	175
1336	11	15	14	6	30	26	21	28	17	13	19	12	212
1337	10	7	19	18	16	15	20	12	17	33	28	29	224
1338	13	13	8	14	22	28	23	27	25	14	36	17	240
1339	16	19	16	30	12	32	12	16	18	23	12	10	216
1340	13	17	12	10	24	28	16	21	31	30	35	19	256
1341	15	13	30	28	21	31	13	31	29	35	32	29	307

TABLE X.—General analysis of patients treated against Rabies at the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad Centre, from 1332 F. to year ending 1341 Fasli.

PATIENTS TREATED							RESULTS OF TREATMENT				
Year	Males	Females	Male children	Female children	Pet and pedigree dogs	Total	Number fully treated and discharged	No. commenced treatment but did not complete	Number died during treatment	No. remaining under treatment end of year	Total
1332	72	13	30	10	..	125	122	1	..	2	125
1333	57	12	55	15	..	139	133	3	..	3	139
1334	70	11	40	5	..	126	112	7	..	7	126
1335	77	27	55	16	..	175	162	5	..	8	175
1336	103	38	61	10	..	212	205	4	:	3	212
1337	113	21	70	20	..	224	218	1	..	5	224
1338	138	36	54	12	..	240	219	19	..	2	240
1339	113	33	46	19	5	216	182	29	..	5	216
1340	134	35	62	25	..	256	194	49	..	13	256
1341	131	51	86	38	1	307	237	54	..	16	307

TABLE XI.—General statement showing patients treated at the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad-Deccan, arranged according to religion and class, from 1332 F. to year ending 1341 Fasli.

Year	Mahomedans	Hindus	Indian Xtians	Eurasians	Europeans	Parsees	Other classes	Pet and pedigree dogs	Total
1332	..	52	50	14	7	1	1	..	125
1333	..	57	71	10	..	1	..	..	139
1334	..	46	71	4	..	..	5	..	126
1335	..	61	89	12	12	1	..	..	175
1336	..	87	103	15	5	1	1	..	212
1337	..	75	143	4	..	..	2	..	224
1338	..	67	144	12	2	..	..	15	240
1339	..	67	103	10	3	4	3	21	216
1340	..	80	134	13	1	..	2	26	256
1341	..	104	137	23	4	5	1	32	307

TABLE XII.—General classification of patients treated from 1332 F. to 1341 Fasli, arranged according to district from whence they came for treatment at the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad, Deccan.

Year	HYDERABAD DISTRICT					AURANGABAD SUBA				GULBARGA SUBA				MEDAK SUBA				WARANGAL SUBA			Jagirs	Paighas	Samasthans	British Limits near Dominions	Grand tota	
	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	Lallaguda	Bolarum	Atraf-i-balda	Aurangabad	Bir	Nanded	Parbhani	Gulbarga	Bidar	Osmanabad	Raichur	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad						
1332	..	56	9	11	2	..	7	1	..	17	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	10	..	2	..	..	4	..	125
1333	..	34	12	9	..	..	12	..	2	31	18	..	5	1	3	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	139
1334	..	52	37	17	1	..	1	1	..	6	..	..	..	4	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	126
1335	..	74	40	17	10	..	4	..	3	10	1	2	..	1	5	1	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	175
1336	..	135	13	19	1	..	1	..	1	8	3	..	1	..	6	1	1	2	14	..	..	..	6	..	..	212
1337	..	136	42	23	..	..	2	2	..	7	2	1	..	..	1	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	224
1338	..	138	45	6	7	19	5	..	1	7	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	240
1339	..	149	31	..	10	11	..	2	..	4	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	216
1340	..	162	27	2	20	18	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	1	2	1	4	5	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	256
1341	..	174	66	11	6	18	1	..	1	6	1	1	1	1	4	..	2	5	1	2	2	..	2	..	2	307

TABLE XIII.—General classification of persons treated, arranged according to particulars of the biting animals, from 1332 F. to year ending 1341 Fasli.

Year		Animals proved rabid	Animals certified rabid	Animals probably rabid according to history	History of animal unknown	Animals probably not rabid according to history	Total treated	Percentage of animals found rabid during year
1332	..	13	15	60	37	..	125	22·4
1333	..	8	6	45	80	..	139	10·07
1334	..	12	2	38	74	..	126	11·11
1335	..	13	5	59	98	..	175	10·3
1336	..	7	13	90	102	..	212	9·4
1337	..	7	5	69	143	..	224	5·3
1338	..	10	18	84	128	..	240	11·7
1339	..	7	8	4	195	2	216	6·94
1340	..	3	33	..	217	3	256	14·06
1341	..	2	38	82	163	22	307	13·03

TABLE XIV.—Statement showing the classification of the animals which bit, scratched or licked the patients treated during the year 1341 Fasli.

Code Number	Animals	Mahomedans	Hindus	Indian Xtians	Eurasians	Europeans	Parsees	Other classess	Pet dogs	Total	Percentage to total	Total previous years : 1332 to 1341 Fasli	
0	Dog	..	99	130	16	3	1	1	31	..	281	91·53	1,633
1	Jackal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
2	Wolf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Hyena	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Fox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Wild dog	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Man	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
7	Monkey	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·33	..	5
8	Cat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
9	Leopard	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Panther	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
11	Wild cat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Tiger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Cow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Buffalo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Horse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
16	Mule	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Donkey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
18	Camel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Goat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Pig	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Rabbit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Guinea-pig	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Mongoose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Badger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Squirrel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Rat	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	7	2·28	..	13
28	Bear	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Deer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Elephant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Fowl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Laboratory Infection.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Unknown	..	3	1	7	1	4	..	1	1	18	5·86	32
Total		..	104	137	23	4	5	1	32	1	307	..	1,713

TABLE XV.—Statement showing particulars of bills received from Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, being cost of Anti-Rabic Vaccine supplied to the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad-Deccan, during the year 1341 Fasli.

Serial Number	For the month of:—	Number of persons for whom vaccine supplied	BILLS SUBMITTED BY DIRECTOR, PASTEUR INSTITUTE, COONOR			BILLS FORWARDED TO DIRECTOR, MEDICAL DEPT., FOR DIRECT PAYMENT AT COONOR	
			Bill No.	Date	Amount B.G.	Letter No. E.	Date
1.	September 1931.	19	6726	7-10-1931	Rs. 190 A. 0 P. 0	9	12-10-1931
2.	October „ ..	12	7422	6-11-1931	120 0 0	52	14-11-1931
3.	November „ ..	18	8145	8-12-1931	180 0 0	103	13-12-1931
4.	December „ ..	36	104	7-1-1932	360 0 0	159	12-1-1932
5.	January 1932..	23	638	5-2-1932	230 0 0	191	14-2-1932
6.	February „ ..	25	1366	9-3-1932	250 0 0	235	15-3-1932
7.	March „ ..	29	2001	8-4-1932	290 0 0	290	13-4-1932
8.	April „ ..	11	2693	10-5-1932	110 0 0	335	23-5-1932
9.	May „ ..	27	3282	8-6-1932	270 0 0	402	14-6-1932
10.	June „ ..	28	4089	12-7-1932	280 0 0	500	18-7-1932
11.	July „ ..	24	5056	9-8-1932	240 0 0	554	16-8-1932
12.	August „ ..	34	5771	9-9-1932	340 0 0	610	17-9-1932
	Total ..	286	..	..	2,860 0 0	..	..

PART IV.

Sanitation.

PART IV.

SANITATION.

1. Area and population:—There has been no change in the area under registration or in the population as regarded by the Census of 1931, namely, 82,698 sq. miles and 14,436,148 persons in the Dominions.

2. Sanitation:—The general sanitary condition of the districts is still far from satisfactory and calls for radical changes. The elaborate Health Scheme for the betterment of Public Health Service in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions was still under the consideration of Government at the close of the year 1341 Fasli. Till the inauguration of an efficient Public Health Service, Malaria will thrive, the endemic areas of plague will remain a constant menace and the general causes of ill health will continue in the districts.

The reports received show that sanitation in taluks is practically non-existent or very primitive. Education of the public and the creation of a real demand for better sanitary conditions is of the first importance. Insufficiency of staff, lack of supervision and want of qualified sanitary subordinates have retarded progress. The registration of births and deaths and the notification of first outbreaks of epidemic diseases are very defective; consequently the Sanitary department is seriously handicapped.

General cleanliness and conservancy in Hyderabad City continued to be under the direct control of the Municipality. Anti-plague and anti-malarial operations were as usual undertaken by the Government Sanitary Department; detailed notes of these two departments will be found in Chapters V and VI of this report.

3. Town-improvement:—The year has seen the first tentative steps taken towards improvement of district towns, the relief of congestion and improved conservancy. Several Taluqdars are now interesting themselves and with the help of the Medical department are instructing public opinion in the value of health measures. In Hyderabad City the City Improvement Board is active, clearing congested and unhealthy areas, building model dwellings, making roads, markets and providing other civic amenities. The Board publishes a full annual report of its activities. This work has definitely improved the health of Hyderabad City.

The Drainage department as well as the City Improvement Board has also been engaged on an extensive programme of road construction comprising the making of new roads and the widening of existing ones. The authorities concerned are to be congratulated on the vigorous programme which they have adopted in providing dust-free roads in Hyderabad City to a length of not less than 20 miles. Hyderabad can now boast of possessing the greatest length of cement concrete roads in India. Arrangements are not yet made for the proper flushing and cleaning of these roads; half the benefit of this expensive construction will be lost unless the roads are flushed and kept free of dust.

4. Drainage:—The Water Board inaugurated by the Revenue department have already taken up schemes for water-supply and drainage in important centres. Jalna, Aurangabad, Raichur, Latur, Warangal, Nizamabad and Nander have all received attention and much progress has been made. In a few years' time every district headquarter town and many other large centres will have an ample supply of water and an efficient system of surface drains.

As regards Hyderabad City, the work of the Drainage department is progressing very satisfactorily. The drainage works provide for an ultimate prospective population of 4,68,000 and the sewers have been designed to carry 100 gallons a head per day. The trunk mains and outfall sewers have all been laid, purification works including sewage farm, etc., have been completed and a city area of nearly 5,000 acres has been sewered. The scheme is in good working order and house connections are being provided; public latrines of cement concrete, with automatic flushing arrangements, are also being installed in the thickly populated areas, already sewered.

The scheme when completed will be one of the largest gravitation schemes in India. The disposal is entirely by broad irrigation after partial purification and dilution.

5. Water-supply:—Water-supply in Hyderabad City is of excellent quality but is not sufficient for the growing needs of the City. The water is drawn from Osmansagar (Gundipet tank) and is controlled by the Water Works Department.

The Local Fund Department is attending to the needs of the districts, with the advice and assistance of the Water Board already mentioned.

6. Mills and Factories:—There are in these Dominions many textile mills, gins and presses, tanneries and tobacco factories employing a very large number of labourers of either sex daily. District Medical and Sanitary Officers have been appointed Additional Inspectors under Section IV (4) of the Factories Act within the local limits assigned to them as certifying surgeons. These Sanitary officers have also been allowed by Government to exercise the powers of an Inspector under Section 5, sub-sections (a) and (b) of the Factories Act in respect of all matters dealing with inspection of any factory and its sanitary provisions.

Owing to the introduction of the above legislation, medical inspection of labourers is made and adequate attention is now being paid to the sanitary condition of mills and factories.

7. Sanitation of Schools:—There is no official medical inspection of school children nor is there any arrangement existing for making a sanitary inspection of the school buildings and their premises. This is a deplorable omission.

With a view to improve matters, I submitted to Government in Khurdad, 1340 Fasli a detailed scheme for the medical examination of Government schools in Hyderabad City, as well as in the districts of the Dominions, in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction. The scheme provides for medical inspection of school children, buildings and their surroundings particularly as regards the proper illumination of class rooms, ventilation,

water-supply, sanitation, school equipment and the provision of play-grounds. I hope Government will see their way to sanction the scheme early so that it may be brought into effect. The control of health and development in educational institutions is universally recognised as a matter of national importance.

8. Frontier Village Public Health Committee:—The sanitary condition of 216 frontier villages situated within a radius of 15 miles from King Koti Mubarak around the City of Hyderabad is far from satisfactory. These villages are the property of, and administered by, many different authorities such as Paighas, Saraf-i-khas Mubarak, Jagirdars, Diwani, Residency, Municipality, Railway and Cantonment. The insanitary conditions prevailing are a continual menace to the efficiency of Government schemes and particularly to the health of Hyderabad City. The Medical department has no official authority in the sanitary administration of these villages. It is necessary and desirable to extend the plague operations to these frontier villages and to improve their sanitary administration with a view to protect Hyderabad City from constant re-infection with epidemic diseases. On my recommendation Government in Dai, 1341 Fasli appointed a special committee to be called the Frontier Village Public Health Committee and gave the necessary executive authority to control sanitary matters in these villages. Unfortunately the Committee has not yet been provided with funds and further progress awaits the orders of Government.

9. Rainfall:—There was a poor rainfall throughout the Dominions during 1341 Fasli as recorded and reported by the Director of Statistics, the fall being 32·22 inches as compared with 39·83 inches last year, as will be seen from the following statement:—

Monsoon		1341 F.	1340 F.
North-East (October-November)	..	3·68"	4·89"
Intermediate (December-May)	..	2·52"	1·54"
South-West (June-September)	..	26·02"	33·40"
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total ..	32·22"	39·83"
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Adilabad received the largest quantity of rainfall, namely, 46·62 inches; while Warangal registered 38·29 inches; Karimnagar 37·61 inches; Parbhani 35·51 inches; Nizamabad 34·26 inches; Nander 32·00 inches; and Aurangabad 31·92 inches.

The lowest rainfall was recorded at Raichur being only 21·48 inches.

[Statement

10. **Price of Food Grains:**—The following statement shows the retail prices of important staple food grains in seers and chataks per Osmania Sicca Rupee in the Dominions:—

Serial No.	Districts		Coarse rice	PADDY		Wheat	Jawar
				1st quality	2nd quality		
1	City of Hyderabad	..	7—13	..	..	8— 0	13— 7
2	Aurangabad	..	6— 7	4— 0	5— 0	9— 9	15— 9
3	Bir	..	6— 1	12— 0	14— 0	9— 0	20— 7
4	Parbhani	..	6—14	7— 0	14— 2	9—13	11—12
5	Nanded	..	7— 6	14— 0	15— 3	9— 3	16— 3
6	Gulburga	..	6— 5	14—12	17— 2	7— 5	15—15
7	Raichur	..	5— 4	12— 5	14— 6	6—10	13—13
8	Osmanabad	..	7— 2	..	..	10— 9	21— 1
9	Bidar	..	7—12	11— 7	14—12	8— 6	17— 7
10	Medak	..	8— 4	..	21— 6	7—14	14— 7
11	Mahbubnagar	..	6— 0	14— 7	15— 7	5— 8	12—10
12	Nalgonda	..	7—14	17—12	19— 8	6—12	12—15
13	Nizamabad	..	10—9	21—13	22—10	9— 5	16— 5
14	Warangal	..	7—15	16— 8	19— 2	7— 1	12— 8
15	Adilabad	..	8— 0	18— 9	20—12	8— 5	19— 3
16	Karimnagar	..	8— 5	18— 7	19— 9	7— 5	13—13
	Average for 1341 Fasli	..	7— 6	14—11	16—10	8— 3	15— 7
	Average for 1340 Fasli	..	5—10	11— 4	13— 4	6—13	17—14

The economic conditions in the Dominions as a whole, judged by the cost of staple food grains may be considered satisfactory. In individual districts, however, such as Bhir, Gulberga, Raichur and Mahboobnagar there was a rise in the prices of food stuffs generally and consequently there was a slight economic distress among the people there.

The average price per O.S. rupee in seers and chataks for other food grains, etc., was as follows:—

		1341	F. 1340 F.
Bajra	..	14- 6	14- 4
Ragi	..	14-14	15-12
Maize	..	14-15	13- 2
Chena	..	10- 1	7- 8
Thuvar	..	11- 0	9- 0
Salt	..	8- 4	9- 2

11. **Vital Statistics:**—The recording of births and deaths under existing conditions is very defective and incomplete, probably more than 30 to 40 per cent. escape registration owing to

the absence of any strict regulations. The reporting and registering agency was as usual the police in the districts and the police as well as the Municipality in Hyderabad City. The value of correct registration of vital statistics to the medical and sanitary authorities is so clear that it needs no comment; unless accurate particulars are available as to the number of deaths which takes place in a fixed period, and the causes for such deaths, preventive medicine can do little to control the mortality, or to lessen the sufferings which follow the ravages of epidemic diseases. It is difficult to expect any real improvement in public health unless registration is compulsory and trustworthy agencies are appointed to record these vital events. It is hoped that this question will receive attention with the introduction of the public health scheme now receiving the consideration of Government.

Births:—(Statement Nos. IX and X).

There was a slight fall during the year under review in the number of births recorded throughout the Dominions as contrasted with 1340 Fasli, viz., 1,26,294 against 1,35,002 yielding a provincial ratio of 8·7 per mille of population as compared with 9·44 in the preceding year. These represented 67,348 males and 58,946 females. In other words, for every 100 female births recorded, there were 114·3 males recorded. The proportion was 113·19 in the previous year. The highest and the only one approximately accurate birth-rate was 23·13 registered in Hyderabad City and Suburbs, the next district in order being Atrai-balda with a birth-rate of 12·94. The lowest birth-rate (4·73) was recorded in Raichur.

The total number of births returned in Hyderabad City and Suburbs was 11,035 against 5,026 last year. The remarkable increase during 1341 Fasli can be attributed to good economic conditions, the absence of epidemics and the consequent healthy conditions prevalent in the year of report.

Deaths:—(Statement Nos. X and XII).

There was a marked decrease of 26,870 during 1341 Fasli in the number of deaths registered throughout the Dominions as compared with the year preceding, namely, 98,629 against 1,25,499 giving a ratio of 6·83 per thousand of population as contrasted with 8·77 in the previous year.

The statistical returns maintained by this department show that 59,418 males and 39,211 females died during the year as compared with 68,290 males and 57,209 females in the year before. Thus the ratio of deaths per thousand of population of males and females amounted to 4·11 and 2·72, respectively or in other words, for every hundred of females, 115·5 males died.

As mentioned in the last year's report, Hyderabad City and Suburbs again accounted for the highest death-rate during 1341 Fasli, viz., 25·24 while the lowest death-rate was registered at Raichur, namely, 3·11. The death-rate in the other districts varied from 9·5 at Nizamabad to 4·91 at Mahboobnagar.

12. Chief causes of mortality:—(Statement Nos. X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV and XV)

The following table shows the number of deaths reported from each of the causes of mortality in the Dominions during the year compared with 1340 Fasli (excluding the British Administered areas).

Causes.				1341 F.	1340 F.
(a)	Cholera	..	..	924	6,866
(b)	Small-pox	..	..	284	498
(c)	Plague	..	..	1,085	2,209
(d)	Fevers	..	..	69,587	88,222
(e)	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	..	..	1,770	2,639
(f)	Respiratory Diseases	..	..	418	15
(g)	Injuries	..	..	3,395	2,903
(h)	Other causes	..	..	21,166	21,699
Total				98,629	1,25,051

It will be seen from the above that the mortality was appreciably less during the year under report from all epidemic and non-epidemic diseases excepting injuries and respiratory diseases which showed a marked rise. Thus the year 1341 Fasli was a healthy one compared with that of last year.

(a) Cholera.—During the year the Dominions was visited by a mild type of cholera which caused 1,618 cases and 924 deaths against 13,166 cases and 6,866 deaths in 1340 Fasli. The Bidar district suffered the heaviest mortality which totalled 207 deaths. Deaths were very few in almost all the other districts ranging from 193 at Osmanabad to one imported case at Hyderabad City.

Cholera was widespread in Azoor, as the epidemic was a continuation of the previous year and began to decline commencing from Isfandar, and when the year ended, every district was free excepting one imported case that was reported in Aban in the Bidar district.

The results of insufficient isolation, concealment of suspected cases, intermingling of contacts with healthy people and neglect to safeguard the wells were the chief causes that led to the spread of this disease. Wherever possible precautionary measures were taken in permanganating wells, isolating the sick, cremating corpses and their effects soon after death; while anti-cholera inoculations were also resorted to in the Aurungabad district; Essential Oil Mixture was used both remedially and prophylactically and was well reported on. The number of cholera inoculations performed amounted to 235 as contrasted with 2,381 in 1340 Fasli.

(b) Small-pox:—This disease claimed 284 victims as compared with 504 in the preceding year. The disease was only sporadic in a few districts and completely absent in Bhir, Nanded, Osmanabad, Bidar and Nizamabad. The total cases reported were 1,479 against 2,110 last year. In Warangal and Adilabad districts there were more serious outbreaks totalling 397 and 390 cases respectively while the corresponding number of deaths registered was 49 and 103. Small-pox as usual was more prevalent in the hotter months of the year. Many cases occurred amongst people vaccinated only once in infancy, revaccination is certainly necessary.

Particulars regarding vaccination are shown in statement Nos. XIX, XX and XXI.

(c) **Plague:**—The plague epidemic of 1341 Fasli was in continuation of last year's epidemic, at the close of 1340 Fasli, the disease was present in the districts of Osmanabad, Medak, Mahboobnagar, Atrai-i-balda and Karimnagar. In Dai, Gulburga became infected, and in Bahman, Nalgonda and Hyderabad reported a few cases. By Amerdad, the whole Dominion was free except one imported case and death reported in Hyderabad. In Sherewar, there was a recrudescence of the disease in Osmanabad, Secunderabad, Atrai-i-balda and Karimnagar and in Aban, Medak, Nizamabad and Mahboobnagar became also infected.

The above is a sketch of the distribution of the disease. In all, during the year 1,658 cases and 1,244 deaths (including 234 cases and 159 deaths in Secunderabad Cantonment) were recorded. In the previous year there were 3,988 cases and 2,612 deaths (including 552 cases and 403 deaths in the Secunderabad Cantonment and the Residency Bazaars. It may be noted that there was a great decline in the incidence of and mortality from plague in 1341 Fasli. All available preventive measures were taken in the endemic centres. It is reasonable to attribute the improved condition to the efforts made by the sanitary staff.

Osmanabad district was most seriously infected with 526 cases and 389 deaths; then came in serial order Medak with 364 cases and 297 deaths and Atrai-i-balda with 157 cases and 130 deaths. The disease was sporadic in other districts, the reports varying from 15 cases and 7 deaths in Gulburga to 120 cases and 98 deaths in Mahboobnagar.

No single case or death of plague was reported during the year in the districts of Aurangabad, Bhir, Parbhani, Nander, Raichur, Bidar, Warangal and Adilabad.

In Hyderabad City and suburbs 95 cases and 61 deaths were reported during the year against 1,713 cases and 1,084 deaths last year. The work of the Special Plague Department in Hyderabad City is reported in full in a separate chapter.

There were 68,585 inoculations against plague performed in 1341 Fasli, throughout the Dominions compared with 1,21,859 in the preceding year. As usual the largest number was in Hyderabad City and suburbs 31,852 against 1,07,137 in 1340 Fasli. The reduction as compared with the previous year is in keeping with the restricted epidemic. Few people will accept inoculation except in the presence of an epidemic. Further particulars are mentioned in Statement No. XVI-(a).

(d) **Fevers:**—Fevers carried off 69,587, the ratio being 4.82 per thousand of population against 88,222 yielding a ratio of 6.17 in 1340 Fasli.

The highest rate for districts was returned at Nizamabad namely 8.51 and was closely followed by Atrai-i-balda with 7.72. Low fever mortality ratios were registered by Raichur (2.47), Parbhani (2.5) and Mahboobnagar (3.97).

A full report of the work done by the Chief Malaria department during the year is given in another chapter.

(e) **Dysentery and Diarrhoea:**—These diseases accounted for 1,770 deaths as compared with 2,639 in the previous year, the ratios of mortality being 0·12 against 0·18 in 1340 Fasli. The heaviest mortality was recorded at Hyderabad with 533 deaths while Karimnagar and Nizamabad reported a lowest mortality of 6 and 11 respectively.

(f) **Respiratory diseases:**—Respiratory diseases were credited with 418 deaths as contrasted with 15 in 1340 Fasli. Here again, Hyderabad City recorded the highest mortality (192). The lowest mortality was registered at Bhir with only one death.

(g) **Injuries:**—There were 3,395 deaths recorded during 1341 Fasli, the number returned in 1340 Fasli was 2,903. The largest number of deaths 622 was registered in Karimnagar. The following is an analysis under the different sub-heads:—

	1341 F.	1340 F.
1. Wounds and accidents	3,010	2,682
2. Snake-bites and killed by wild animals ..	385	260

(h) **All other causes:**—Under this head are returned 21,166 deaths compared with 21,699 last year. So large a figure is inevitable under the present system of collecting vital statistics.

13. **Uruses and Jatras:**—Several of these religious and semi-religious fairs are held annually in each district. For the larger gatherings the Civil Surgeon assists the Revenue officials in making all sanitary arrangements for the comfort of pilgrims and the prevention of disease. A Medical officer with a complete travelling dispensary and at least one Sanitary Sub-Inspector makes preliminary sanitary arrangements at the smaller fairs, he is in attendance until the termination of the congregation.

The usual sanitary measures were carried out, all sources of drinking water-supply were freely permanganated and kept under control. Precautions were taken against the occurrence of epidemic diseases and during the year no sickness or epidemic was reported at any of the Uruses and Jatras. Certain medical officers on duty at these fairs have complained that they do not always get full co-operation from local officials and that sanitary recommendations are not always carried out. Arrangements to place certain sums from the grant for prevention of epidemics at the disposal of the Civil Surgeons have now been sanctioned by Government and there is reason to hope that all district officials will combine to lessen the danger to the public health involved in these large collections of ignorant people.

14. **Travelling Dispensaries:**—During the year the staff and the number of these dispensaries remained the same as in the previous year. The total number of villages visited by these institutions was 535 against 717 last year. The total number of patients treated aggregated 15,307 against 15,299 in 1340 Fasli, while the daily average was 41·4, i.e., a little less than 3 patients were treated by each dispensary *per diem*. The number of operations performed totalled 362 as compared with 175 in the year before. The number of inoculations numbered 13,354 against plague, 235 against cholera and vaccinated 120 against

small-pox as compared with 4,494; 476 and 145, respectively in the preceding year. The total expenditure on the travelling dispensaries amounted to Rs. 37,918-11-6 giving Rs. 2-7-7 as the average cost per patient treated. This figure is too high and considering the enormous cost of these establishments, the out-turn of work is meagre and unsatisfactory, however the work of the travelling doctors as epidemiological officers is creditable. When the Public Health Scheme now before Government is sanctioned, the travelling dispensaries can be better controlled and more usefully employed. Further details of their work are shown in Statement No. XVIII.

15. Propaganda Cinema Cars:—His Exalted Highness the Nizam's State Railway has discontinued the tours of exhibition cars arranged in previous years. It is proposed to carry on and extend this valuable propaganda work under the Medical department, using a motor lorry in place of the railway coach.

16. Financial (Sanitation):—The expenditure on the sanitary department totalled O.S. Rs. 2,39,040-15-7 during the year against O.S. Rs. 2,57,422-11-0 last year. The details of expenditure for the two years are shown below:—

Particulars.	1341 F.	1340 F.
1. Pay and allowance of:—		
(a) Gazetted Establishment ..	43,117-10- 0	73,586- 9- 8
(b) Non-Gazetted Staff ..	1,01,980- 8- 9	73,527- 1- 6
(c) Menials	43,995- 8- 3	44,623-11- 8
2. Bhatta	15,329- 5- 7	10,926-12- 8
3. Contingencies	5,280-15- 4	5,142- 7- 6
4. Service stamps	1,247- 0- 8	1,111- 0- 0
5. Liveries of peons	731- 5- 8	802- 7- 7
6. Diet charges of the Isolation Hospital	2,400- 0- 0	2,769-10-10
7. House Rent	1,002- 0- 0	1,117- 0- 0
8. Miscellaneous	23,946- 9- 4	43,815-13- 7
Total ..	2,39,040-15- 7	2,47,422-11- 0

Under 1 (a) Rs. 73,586-9-8 in 1340 Fasli, erroneously included pay of Non-gazetted staff amounting to Rs. 25,990-12-0 and omitted the same sum from 1 (b).

The cost of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination during the year paid from Shahi Funds in the districts aggregated O.S. Rs. 5,363-15-9 as compared with O.S. Rs. 5,837-7-1 reported last year.

The cost of vaccination paid by Local Funds in the districts amounted to O.S. Rs. 52,630-1-5 in 1341 Fasli against O.S. Rs. 51,375-12-4 last year while the cost of vaccination paid by the Hyderabad Municipality for the staff under the control of the Medical and Sanitary department totalled Rs. 2,379-1-6 as compared with Rs. 2,304-3-1 in the preceding year.

17. Isolation Hospital.

Assistant Surgeon Syed Abdul Malik continued in medical charge during the year excepting for a period of 28 days when he

officiated as Civil Surgeon at Nizamabad. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Venkannah officiated during his absence.

(a) **Buildings:**—The Plague wards in the hospital garden were turned towards the north and pucca walls were provided on the south side making the wards cooler and more comfortable.

Twenty new sheds for plague patients provided with electric light were erected during the year.

The construction of a Nurse's Duty Room and improved drainage was sanctioned at the close of the year, these works will be taken early next year by the Public Works Department. Two additional water taps were provided for the plague wards.

At the end of the year the scale of nurses was increased from two to four and the new posts will be filled in the new year.

(b) **In-patients:**—The number of new in-patients treated was 937 against 1,146 last year while the number of days the patients remained under treatment was 15,489 compared with 10,159 in 1341 Fasli.

Plague:—The number of plague cases treated in 1341 Fasli was 61 with 33 deaths, most of these were of the Bubonic type; the number treated last year was 593 cases with 386 deaths. The percentage of deaths during the year was 54·09 against 65·09 in the previous year.

Cholera:—Only two cases of cholera were admitted during the year, compared with 45 cases in 1341 Fasli. One case was brought to the hospital in a moribund condition and died immediately after admission. Eleven deaths occurred last year.

Tuberculosis:—The total number of tubercular patients admitted this year was 287 with 38 deaths against 126 cases and 20 deaths in the previous year. Eighty-one patients were discharged cured, 91 relieved and 47 were discharged otherwise.

Small-pox:—There was no severe epidemic of small-pox during the year under report. The total number admitted was 22 as compared with 4 cases in the year before. No death occurred among the cases treated this year and last year.

(c) **Out-patients:**—The number of new out-patients treated during the year was 3,945 against 4,065 last year. Their return visits numbered 4,353 and 5,682, respectively giving a daily average attendance of 22·6 as compared with 26·67 in 1340 Fasli. The principal diseases treated were as follows:—

Diseases of respiratory system	..	641
do digestive system	.. ..	664
Malaria	.. .. ..	616
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	.. ..	378
Diseases of skin	.. .. ..	249
Rheumatism	.. .. ..	192
Ulcers	.. .. ..	149
Dysentery	.. .. ..	118

(d) **Operations:**—The total number of operations performed during the year was 306 against 287 in 1340 Fasli of which major operations numbered 13 and 11, respectively.

18. Guinea-worm prevention.

Guinea-worm disease is widely prevalent in several districts of the Dominions, notably in Raichur. The intermediate host is a water-flea (Cyclops) which lives in water. In the absence of cyclops the parasite which causes Guinea-worm cannot complete its development or pass from one human being to another. It is therefore obvious that if cyclops can be eradicated from wells and tanks, Guinea-worm disease will cease to exist.

The Director of the Medical Department asked Dr. Khatri, Chief Malaria Officer to carry out experiments both in the Laboratory and in the field in the hope of finding some simple measures by which cyclops could be eradicated from wells and bowlies.

The procedure which has been adopted in Hyderabad, and we believe all over India has been to add such a large quantity of quick lime to the water of a well as may be capable of raising the temperature to 60° Centigrade for an appreciable period. This procedure was based on the theory that the cyclops were killed by the heat thus generated. The quantity of lime required was very great.

Dr. L. J. Davis reported in the Transaction of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, of April 1931 some Laboratory experiments regarding the action of various agents lethal to cyclops.

These have been confirmed here in the Laboratory and the field by Dr. Khatri and we are now satisfied that a well can be completely cleared of cyclops by the addition of quite small quantities of lime and that slaked lime, far easier to procure and to carry, is equally efficacious with quick lime. The result of this work has been to render sterilization of well water a far more simple and far cheaper procedure. Further experiments are in progress regarding the permanency of the measure, one of the great difficulties with cyclops being their strong tendency to reappear after comparatively short intervals.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general
 introduction of the subject and to a brief review of the
 literature. The second part is devoted to a detailed
 description of the experimental apparatus and the
 results of the experiments. The third part is devoted to
 a discussion of the results and to a comparison with
 the theoretical predictions. The fourth part is devoted
 to a conclusion and to some remarks on the future
 work.

PART V

**Special Plague Department,
Hyderabad-Deccan.**

PART V.

Special Plague Department, Hyderabad-Deccan.

The plague department continued its work with the staff mentioned in the last report of Director, Medical department, (1340 F.). The revised scheme was sanctioned from 20th Aban 1341 F., (25th September 1932). Dr. C. F. Chenoy remained in charge of the Special Plague Office and Plague Commissioner's Office throughout the year and for four months he also officiated as Deputy Director, Medical department in addition to his own duties.

The general scheme of work has been retained. Each of the four sections, into which the city was divided, remained in charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The sections are Afzalgunj, Narayanguda, Malakpet and Hussaini Alum. After 20th Aban 1341 F., (25th September, 1932) under the new scheme there were only two Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of sections at Afzalgunj and Malakpet. Instead of closing the other two sections (Narayanguda and Hussaini Alum) they were placed temporarily under the supervision of two Sub-Assistant Surgeons appointed by the Plague Committee for inoculation work.

There was no change in the personnel of the staff except in the section IV (Hussaini Alum) where Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhimsingh on promotion was transferred to Nalgonda and replaced by Sub-Assistant Surgeon, K. R. Yadgeerkar.

In the cadre of Sanitary Inspectors, Inspector Unis Khan retired from the service on 25-12-41 F., (30th September, 1932) and Inspector Khairuddin Ahmed from Aurangabad was posted in his place.

The posts of two Sub-Inspectors being reduced in the revised scheme, Sub-Inspector Md. Ali and Sub-Inspector Abdul Majid Khan were transferred to Director's Office. There remained 14 Sub-Inspectors in place of 16 in the beginning of the year. This necessitated minor changes in distribution of duties.

Buildings.

Till 1st Aban, 1341 F., (6th September, 1932) the head office as well as the four section offices occupied the same buildings as those of last year. The Government Medical Stores being abolished, the Special Plague Office was moved into the vacated building. Some disorganisation of the laboratory was inevitable. As soon as the necessary alterations are completed by the Public Works Department, the laboratory work will be completely restored. Section No. I office was moved from Afzalgunj, Director, Medical department's office, to a rented house at Goshamahall on a rent of Rs. 35 a month. Following is the comparative table of the monthly rent paid during the beginning and at the close of the year 1341 Fasli.

TABLE No. I.

Particulars	Rent on		Rent on	
	1-1-41 F.		30-12-41 F.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Head Office (for Mushirabad Dispensary)	60-	0- 0	..	..
Section No. I .. .. .	..	..	35-	0- 0
Section No. II	10-	0- 0	10-	0- 0
Section No. III	7-	8- 0	10-	0- 0
Section No. IV	6-	0- 0	6-	0- 0
Total ..	83-	8- 0	61-	0- 0

Rat campaign.

Trapping, baiting and fumigation of the rat holes, the three chief measures adopted in the rat campaign work were carried on with the help of 200 kamaties and 28 kamatans. Under the new scheme after 20th Aban, 1341 F., (25th September, 1932), the total strength of these rat catchers comes to 176 kamaties, 34 kamatans and 20 mukadams.

Trapping.

By the end of last year 5,400 traps were in use in the city and 200 in the frontier villages. Gradually the traps were increased to 6,000 in the City and Chaderghat area. The following table and the chart (A) give the number of traps used and rodents caught each year since the beginning of the rat campaign in Mehir, 1338 F.

TABLE No. II.

Year.	No of traps set.	No. of rodents caught.
1339 F. (1930)	9,50,054	2,02,269
1340 F. (1931)	17,36,474	2,35,063
1341 F. (1932)	19,15,991	4,96,337

This year there were nine campaigns that is every house in the city was given nine treatments as against six last year. A 'treatment' means that barium baits were set for 2 nights and traps for 3 nights in every room. The following table shows the results of each campaign.

[Statement.

TABLE No. III.

Period of the campaign	Traps set	Rodents caught	Rodent density
1-1-41 F. to 12-2-41 F.			
7-10-31 to 17-11-31.	2,05,900	44,905	21·8
13-2-41 F. to 25-3-41 F.			
18-11-31 to 29 -12-31.	2,17,082	53,655	24·7
26-3-41 F. to 7-5-41 F.			
30-12-31 to 9-2-32.	2,11,162	54,687	25·8
8-5-41 F. to 18-6-41 F.			
10-2-32 to 22-3-32.	2,06,860	53,156	25·6
19-6-41 F. to 29-7-41 F.			
23-3-32 to 3-5-32.	2,21,200	51,498	23·2
30-7-41 F. to 9-9-41 F.			
4-5-32 to 14-6-32.	2,15,200	46,199	21·4
10-9-41 F. to 20-10-41 F.			
15-6-32 to 26-7-32.	2,30,875	62,428	27·0
21-10-41 F. to 1-12-41 F.			
27-7-32 to 6-9-32.	2,35,368	73,326	31·1
2-12-41 F. to 30-12-41 F.			
7-9-32 to 5-10-32.	1,72,344	56,483	32·7
Total	19,15,991	4,96,337	25·9

Thus the number of rodents caught is more than double the number caught during the previous two years. This increase is due to the following four reasons.

1. Increase in the number of traps used.
2. Increased efficiency of the staff and strict supervision.
3. Want of other destructive factors such as epidemics of plague.
4. Increased amount of co-operation from the public.

The gang system of working was strictly followed in section Nos. III and IV. In section II owing to the wide area and the very scattered population this system was dropped and each kamati was provided with traps and made responsible for a small locality. In section I, the wheat market area was altogether separated and a Sanitary Sub-Inspector, 8 kamaties and 300 traps were specially detailed to do trapping work.

Rodent density.

This figure is derived by calculating the number of rodents caught for every 100 traps set. The variation in the figures from

campaign to campaign has not been very great. The highest density was recorded during the month of Aban (September) and the lowest during the months of Thir (May) and Amerdad, 1341 F., (June 1932). The one noticeable fact during this year in the rat campaign work was the enormous increase in the number of mice caught. This may be accepted as an indication of decrease in the rat density.

The following table gives the number of rats and mice caught during each month in the year 1341 F.

TABLE No. IV.

Azoor	1341 F. (October	1931)	14,292	15,306
Dai	1341 F. (November	1931)	15,273	16,206
Bahaman	1341 F. (December	1931)	21,203	23,294
Isfandar	1341 F. (January	1932)	17,271	20,522
Farwardi	1341 F. (February	1932)	16,592	18,877
Ardibehist	1341 F. (March	1932)	19,769	21,310
Khurdad	1341 F. (April	1932)	16,131	16,284
Thir	1341 F. (May	1932)	18,218	19,298
Amerdad	1341 F. (June	1932)	19,489	17,635
Shehrewar	1341 F. (July	1932)	29,914	24,851
Meher	1341 F. (August	1932)	28,565	20,362
Aban	1341 F. (September	1932)	32,518	22,856
Total ..			2,49,235	2,36,801

Another interesting fact is the large number of mice found in section III, in section IV rats and mice were about equal. In section I, the wheat market area, throughout the year rats were invariably greater in number than mice.

There was always sudden increase in the number of rats caught, whenever any buildings were dismantled or the weather became cloudy or it rained. It appears that the rats occupying the deeper portion of the burrows were not as easily affected by trapping and baiting as those living either on the surface or in the superficial parts of the burrows. Whenever these burrows were opened during the dismantling or they became wet on account of rain the rats were driven out and fell easy prey either to baiting or were caught in the traps. It was also observed that the rats breed in burrows while the mice were found breeding in and among country tiled roofs.

Baiting.

The proportion of the barium carbonate in each pill was same as that of last year. Each house was baited for two days and then trapped for three days. The baits were used freely in the lanes behind the houses, in dustbins, etc., and this baiting accounted for a large number of dead rats. The following table shows the number of houses baited, baits used, and dead rodents found during each campaign during the year under report.

TABLE No. V.

Num ber of- cam- paign	Houses baited	Baits set	Baits returned	Dead rodents found
1	57,651	7,23,295	3,21,366	1,919
2	60,905	8,59,223	2,95,237	1,944
3	84,616	10,58,234	8,83,988	1,948
4	87,047	11,15,439	3,89,610	2,477
5	98,545	13,19,996	5,03,549	3,523
6	1,10,598	13,74,236	5,60,427	4,422
7	1,32,087	15,60,641	5,86,470	4,552
8	25,756	3,25,460	68,731	748
9	73,657	9,91,718	3,95,582	1,843
Total..	7,30,862	93,28,242	35,04,960	23,376

The following table gives the figures of houses baited, baits set, and dead rodents found for the years 1339 F., 1340 F., and 1341 F., (1930, 1931 and 1932).

TABLE No. VI.

Year	Houses baited	Baits set	Dead rodents found
1339 F. (1930) ..	2,63,895	22,54,497	9,516
1340 F. (1931) ..	2,09,383	25,02,293	6,937
1341 F. (1932) ..	7,30,862	93,28,242	23,376

Results of baiting compare favourably with that of last two years. The figures for each almost exceed three times the figures for the same during the last two years.

Baiting was carried on throughout the year except during the month of Meher (August) when it was stopped. Again it was started during the 1st week of Aban (September) and was continued without any interruption till the end of the year.

The total number of baits used during the year were 93,28,242 and the baits returned were 35,04,960. Thus the actual number of baits consumed by the rodents were 58,04,960. Thus the actual number of baits consumed by the rodents were 58,23,282. Taking at least one rodent killed for every 2 pills consumed, we get the number of rodents destroyed by this means is nearly 28,11,640. To this if the actual number of rodents trapped are added, the total figure becomes 34,07,977 as against 8,18,768 during the year 1340 F. (1931).

Baiting has always proved efficient in reducing the rodent population and trapping, while also destroying many rodents gives us a definite indication of "rat density".

TABLE No. VII.

Statement showing the figures of rodents destroyed both by trapping and baiting during the year under report as well as during the years 1339 F. and 1340 F. (1930 and 1931.)

Year		Houses baited	Baits set	Dead rodents found	Traps set	Rodents caught
1339 F.* (1930)	..	2,63,895	22,54,497	9,516	9,50,054	2,02,269
1340 F. (1931)	..	2,09,383	25,02,293	6,937	17,36,474	2,35,063
1341 F. (1932)	..	7,30,862	93,28,242	23,376	19,15,991	4,96,337

* Figures for 1339 F. (1930) also include figures for Meher and Aban 1338 F.

Besides the campaign in the city an intensive rat-campaign was also carried on in the 216 frontier villages. The work was carried on by Sanitary Inspectors under the supervision of two Assistant Surgeons, one in charge of Chaderghat section and the other in charge of the City section. Besides carrying on the anti-rat campaign in these villages, the staff also reported the general sanitary condition of the villages, disinfected wells periodically and attended to other epidemic diseases. The Assistant Surgeons were sent out to the villages to give magic lantern lectures, distribute leaflets and have personal talks with the villagers on sanitary matters, epidemics, etc.

TABLE No. VIII.

Statement showing the work done by the Frontier village staff each month during the year 1341 Faslī. (1932).

Month	No. of villages visited	Houses baited	Baits set	Baits returned	Dead rodents found	Traps set	Rodents caught	Wells disinfected
Azoor 1341 F. (Octo. 1931)	47	5,708	96,282	33,305	229	5,522	3,207	85
Dai 1341 F. (Nov. 1931)	41	4,817	91,310	29,857	277	5,286	3,690	30
Bahman '41 F. (Dec. 1931)	38	5,317	95,250	19,650	300	6,334	4,784	..
Isfandar 41 F. (Jan. 1932)	33	4,286	75,350	16,321	294	9,985	5,809	11
Farwardi '41 F. (Feb. 1932)	30	4,158	58,187	11,947	174	9,375	5,129	90
Ardibehisht '41 F. (March)	49	4,382	86,301	16,279	283	8,875	5,904	74
Khurdad 1341 F. (April '32)	39	5,206	1,00,810	25,153	305	6,463	4,796	120
Thir 1341 F. (May 1932)	28	4,821	88,800	15,144	329	5,529	4,165	53
Amerdad '41 F. (June 1932)	39	4,701	71,890	25,148	400	9,050	4,629	97
Shehrewar '41 F. (July '32)	43	5,592	94,876	12,359	442	8,700	4,803	163
Meher 1341 F. (August '32)	47	7,271	1,32,320	31,751	698	9,965	7,142	95
Aban 1341 F. (Sept. 1932)	50	7,926	1,35,500	33,086	493	8,925	5,570	65
Total	484	64,185	11,26,876	2,70,000	4,224	94,069	59,628	883

Fumigation.

This has been chiefly carried on by means of Clayton "F" type fumigation machines. During the year two more machines were ordered from Messrs. D. Waldia & Co., Calcutta thus bringing the total machines in work to 14. Like trapping and baiting this method has been very popular with the public and there has been a constant demand for fumigation. All rat-holes, immediately after fumigation, were closed with mortar mixed with powdered glass. The following table gives the number of houses fumigated and rat-holes closed during the year 1341 F.

TABLE No. IX.

Year.	Houses fumigated.	Rat-holes closed.
1341 F. (1932) ..	25,512	4,36,610

Besides the fumigation machines, specially prepared sulphur balls also were used during the year in suitable places. The work of fumigation was chiefly done by gangs specially detailed for the purpose. This year, the public in the wheat market area, hitherto averse to fumigation, have demanded it during the time of Depawali cleaning.

Fumigation has an advantage over other methods of destruction of rats, in that it kills young rats that do not leave the runs and so are not affected either by trapping or baiting.

Disinfection and fumigation.

Is of special value when plague is threatened. As soon as news of plague in Secunderabad was received the city staff was assisted by the frontier village staff and as extra staff appointed for the occasion. Up to the beginning of Meher (August) this work was limited to the villages near Bolarum. From the month of Shehrewar (July) cases were imported into the city from infected places and every house to which people from infected areas could be traced and neighbouring houses were thoroughly disinfected, and all houses up to a distance of 200 yards all round were fumigated.

The following table gives the number of houses disinfected and fumigated during the month of Shehrewar, Meher and Aban 1341 F., (July, August and September, 1932) in the city and suburbs.

TABLE No. X.

Month	Houses disinfected	Houses fumigated only	Rat-holes closed
Shehrewar 1341 F. }	27	543	41,042
July 1932. }			
Meher 1341 F. }	511	2,775	64,029
August 1932. }			
Aban 1341 F. }	779	1,950	66,174
September 1932. }			
Total ..	1,317	5,268	1,71,542

The houses disinfected and fumigated in the frontier villages are as follows:—

TABLE No. XI.

No. of villages	Houses disinfected	Houses fumigated only	Rat-holes closed
27	404	3,380	28,252

Disinfection was done with kerosene emulsion using Four Oaks Knapsack spray. Ordinary garden spray (Jharas) were also used in disinfecting the floors. The number of emulsion tins used is given below:—

TABLE No. XII.

	Month.	No. of emulsion tins used.
Azoor	1341 F. (October 1931)	8
Dai	1341 F. (November 1931)	2
Bahaman	1341 F. (December 1931)	24
Isfandar	1341 F. (January 1932)	16
Farwardi	1341 F. (February 1932)	4
Ardibehist	1341 F. (March 1932)	15
Khurdad	1341 F. (April 1932)	4
Thir	1341 F. (May 1932)	3
Amerdad	1341 F. (June 1932)	9
Shehrewar	1341 F. (July 1932)	22
Meher	1341 F. (August 1932)	110
Aban	1341 F. (September 1932)	264
Total		481

Plague in 1341 Fasli.

Except for the last month of this year, Hyderabad for the first time after eight recurring epidemics, remained free from plague. The last case reported in the city was on the 7th Khurdad, 1340 F., (12th April, 1931). From that date for more than 18 months upto the end of this year, Hyderabad remained uninfected.

Infection, however, continued in the villages of Pargi and Medchal taluqs and cases in these villages continued to occur as late as Khurdad, 1341 Fasli (April 1932). The indication is that the disease in Hyderabad City was efficiently controlled in spite of the continuous danger by importation. Every effort was made to trace people coming into Hyderabad from infected areas and to stamp out any possible infection, but as plague increased in other places, in August and September (Meher and Aban), the possibility of completely keeping out the infection became evident. No effort was spared in rat destruction, disinfection, fumigation and other measures, but eventually in Aban (September) no less than 27 imported cases of plague were found in Hyderabad City and 22 of the normal population became infected. With the close of the year the number of rats found infected with plague was slowly increasing over a wide area.

While Hyderabad had no plague for 18 months, it is unfortunate that the disease continued to smoulder in the Secunderabad area. The following is a list of Secunderabad reports:—

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 14-1-32 (11-4-41 F.) | Two indigenous cases in Sikh village, Bowenpalli. |
| 18-1-32 (15-4-41 F.) | An imported case in Risala Bazaar, Cantonment, Bolaram. |
| 25-1-32 (22-4-41 F.) | An imported case in Regimental area (from Medchal). |
| 8-2-32 (6-5-41 F.) | An indigenous case in Sikh village, Bowenpalli, Secunderabad. |
| 15-2-32 (13-5-41 F.) | An indigenous case in Sikh village. |
| 16-2-32 (14-5-41 F.) | Three indigenous cases in Sikh village. |
| 18-2-32 (16-5-41 F.) | One indigenous case in Sikh village. |
| 23-2-32 (21-5-41 F.) | One indigenous case in Bearer's lines near Bowenpalli. |
| 29-2-32 (27-5-41 F.) | An imported case in Bolaram Cantonment. |
| 4-3-32 (31-5-41 F.) | An indigenous case in Sadar Bazaar, Bolaram Cantonment. |
| 7-3-32 (3-6-41 F.) | Two indigenous cases in Sadar Bazaar, Bolaram Cantonment. |

Secunderabad town was affected in July 1932. The plague Department had kept a keen watch for any source of infection and subsequent danger to the city and was the first to draw officially through the Director, Medical Department, the attention of the Health officer, Secunderabad to cases occurring in the Market area of Secunderabad on 26th July 1932 (20th Shehrewar 1341 F.). This was officially denied at first by the Health officer who later admitted that cases had occurred and instituted anti-plague measures. From this time onwards cases began to move into the city and frontier villages around Secunderabad. Whenever the cases were found, the patients were taken to the Isolation Hospital or sent back to the area from which they were brought. Later on wholesale migration from Secunderabad to Hyderabad took place. This was as far as possible controlled under the new Plague Rules; all thanks are due to Raja Venkat Rama Reddy Bahadur, City Police Commissioner, for the whole-hearted co-operation and his personal endeavours to stop the continuous migration from Secunderabad to the city. In spite of strenuous action by the Plague department and the co-operation of the City Police Department many persons from infected areas did find accommodation and infection occurred. The onset of the epizootic was slow as the rat density had been reduced. Fumigation and disinfection of houses were also important factors in delaying the invasion of plague. But the constant re-infection has rendered control very difficult and the year closes with a few cases of plague occurring in many areas of the city. The following short history of plague around Hyderabad City will show the work done by the Plague department in dealing with the daily invasions and checking the disease.

On 15-6-32 (31st Thir, 1341 F.), Mohamed Osman, Sanitary Inspector reported that there was another suspicious case of plague in Bolaram village. Assistant Surgeon, Raghvendra Rao made the necessary enquiries and reported that the case was plague and confirmed the diagnosis by bacteriological examination; he reported that there was evidence to show that infection was lingering in the village for the last three months and that even as late as a fortnight before there was a rat-fall in the neighbourhood of the house in which the present case occurred.

In Bolaram in frontier village area all preventive and necessary operations were put in charge of Assistant Surgeon Mirza Hassan Baig and an extra staff of 8 kamaties were appointed and 100 new traps were supplied. A vigorous inoculation campaign was carried on, about 400 people were inoculated. Since that date no human case has occurred. Daily all rats caught in this and in the neighbouring villages were carefully examined in the laboratory and the last trace of infection found was one live rat on 27-8-1932 (21st Meher, 1341 F.) and one dead rat on 28-6-32 (23rd Amerdad, 1341 F.). From that date the infection in Bolaram village has died out.

The village being a Jagir, the Jagir authorities were approached for disciplinary action and the Patel was suspended.

On receipt of a report from Assistant Surgeon Mirza Hassan Baig, that rat-falls and cases were occurring in Chinthal Bazaar, Bolaram Cantonment area, Dr. C. F. Chenoy, Officiating Deputy Director, Medical and Sanitation departments proceeded to Chinthal Bazaar, Cantonment area. On investigation he found that 3 cases had occurred in Chinthal Bazaar Cantonment area and out of these two were diagnosed as typhoid by the Cantonment doctor. It seems, 3 days after the death of the last child, Ballaiha, the father of the child, a resident of Chinthal Bazaar Cantonment area, was attacked with high fever with an inflamed gland in the left axilla. The next day he moved to Malkajigiri, (one of the frontier villages) and from there to Yadgi-Narsimlugutta, (taluk Raigir, Sir Salar Jung's estate, Nalgonda, district). Lachamma, who generally lives in Bolaram Cantonment area was transferred to the Isolation Hospital. Eight days before she had moved from her other house in Bolaram village to her relatives in Chinthal Bazaar, (Cantonment area) near Ballaiha's house and developed high fever. From this Cantonment area she was taken to a hut in our jurisdiction in one of the fields; from there again she went back to her Bolaram village house and then she was sent to the Isolation Hospital.

Assistant Surgeon Mirza Hassan Baig heard of rat-falls in Chinthal Bazaar. This Dr. Chenoy could not verify though one or two persons reported that they heard rat-falls had occurred in Chinthal Bazaar, Cantonment area. This report was sent to the Health Officer, Secunderabad and the Assistant Director of Health, Secunderabad. The Health Officer, Secunderabad informed the Medical Director's office that there was no infection in Bolaram Cantonment area and denied rumours of rat-falls.

Mission people from Shamshabad reported on the 22nd July, 1932 (16th Shehrewar, 1341 F.), that plague had broken

out in Maisram village, 21 miles away from Hyderabad and that several cases had occurred and people were indiscriminately running away into other villages and there was a likelihood of plague spreading in this way. The Civil Surgeon, Mahboobnagar district and the Medical officer, travelling dispensary Mahbubnagar working in Pargi proceeded to the place and found out that already 15 cases had occurred and the village almost evacuated. Inoculations were carried out and steps were taken to prevent the people coming and settling in Hyderabad City. On 22nd Shehrewar, 1341 F. (28th July, 1932) in spite of careful watch by the Police and Plague departments a patient came to Hyderabad and settled in a tin-shed behind Government Central Treasury. Next morning he was found and sent to the Isolation Hospital where he died the same afternoon. One male and two women relatives who accompanied the patient were inoculated and sent back to Maisram.

On 26th July, 1932 (20th Shehrewar, 1341 F.) the Plague department got information that plague cases were occurring in Secunderabad near Market Street and immediately drew the attention (through the Director, Medical and Sanitation department) of the Secunderabad Health authorities to this. The Health Officer, Secunderabad officially denied this but a day later admitted that there were indigenous cases of plague in Secunderabad.

On 23rd Shehrewar, 1341 F. (29th July, 1932) two patients shifted from Secunderabad to Mushirabad and then to Ameerpett (Raja Shivraj Bahadur's garden) where one of the patients died. From there the other patient was removed to Purana Pul-Devi Bagh. From there again the patient and the attendants (all uninoculated) shifted to Towli Chowki a frontier village.

On 7th Meher, 1341 F. (13th August 1932) a man came infected from Secunderabad to Kabadiguda and next morning people sent him from Kabadiguda to Afzalgunj. The patient was picked up by the Police under a tree in front of State Library and sent to the Isolation Hospital. On enquiry the same night, his address at Kabadiguda was found out.

On 16th August, 1932 (10th Meher, 1341 F.) a case was sent by the Health Officer, Residency Bazaars to the Isolation Hospital and an examination of blood by our Laboratory confirmed it as a plague case. Health Officer, Residency Bazaars reports the case as an imported one.

On 17th August, 1932 (11th Meher, 1341 F.) a case of plague occurred in Uppuguda. On enquiry it was found that the patient had been roaming in search of his missing wife for the last one week in and around Secunderabad. He returned to his house suffering from plague.

On 18th August, 1932 (12th Meher, 1341 F.), a case was reported from Fathe-Darwaza. On enquiry it was found out that the patient had been to Secunderabad for Mahankali Puja and stayed there for 3 or 4 days and it was on the 2nd or 3rd day after her return there she had the actual attack. Obviously the infection was from Secunderabad.

On 21st August, 1932 (5th Meher, 1341 F.), a sweeper employed by Secunderabad Municipality got an attack and came to Bholakpur in Hyderabad Municipal limits and died there.

On 23rd August, 1932, (17th Meher, 1341 F.) information was received that in Gulab Sing Bawli one boy died of fever and slight pain in the neck. Dr. Digumber Singh, a private practitioner of Ghansi Bazaar saw the boy in the last stage and suspected it to be a plague case and reported this after the death and the burial of the body. The boy was frequently going to Secunderabad with his relative, who was plying tonga on hire.

Another girl near the same house also died and the people suspected that also to be a plague case, but on careful examination by several medical men of the department including the Special Plague Officer, it was found not to be a plague case.

On 23rd August, 1932 (17th Meher, 1341 F.), a dead rat was found in house No. 4947, Mogalpura and on examination it was found infected with plague and so far no history of people coming from Secunderabad or any other infected place.

On 25th August, 1932 (19th Meher, 1341 F.), one patient from Nabi Khana, Urdu Shariff, and on 20th Meher, 1341 F., (26th August 1932) a friend of the same patient from the same house was admitted into the Isolation Hospital, suffering from plague. At first there was difficulty in getting any history and the former one was reported as an indigenous case, but a day later we were able to obtain the real source of infection. The boy's father is an employee in the Customs office in Secunderabad, near pot market, close to the infected area and the boy used to frequent the place and very often stayed there during night.

Another rat was found to be infected with plague in Bhaji Mandi on 19th Meher, 1341 F., (25th August 1932), the merchant there having brought several bags of cocoanuts from the pot market, Secunderabad (centre of infection).

On 27th August, 1932 (21st Meher, 1341 F.), a patient from Secunderabad was found near Moosapet Railway lines and was picked up by our Sanitary Inspector and sent to the Isolation Hospital.

On 31st August, 1932 (25th Meher, 1341 F.), a case was reported from Padshahi Ashurkhana and was immediately taken to the Isolation Hospital. In this case the patient admits staying in Secunderabad for 3 or 4 days in his relatives' house prior to the attack.

On the above date 31st August, 1932 (25-11-41 F.), in the Laboratory it was found that some rats found near the house No. 4967, Akbar Jah Bazaar, (bordering on Osman Shahi lane) were found infected. Immediately thorough enquiries were made and facts came out that in the same house some people from Secunderabad came and stayed for three or four days and then returned. A day or two later (about 21st August, 1932) the first dead rat was found in the house and the people threw this into the river near by. One or two other rat-falls were similarly disposed of.

On 14th September, 1932 (9th Aban, 1341 F.), a komati woman at Mushirabad was found infected with plague. On enquiry it was elicited that the woman and another komati had moved with their entire grain shop from pot market, Secunderabad to this building. The next day infected rats were found in both places.

By the time thorough disinfection and fumigation was undertaken, on 15th September, 1932 (10th Aban, 1341 F.), a Dhed girl, next door neighbour to the komati, developed plague and died the next day. After this death the Mushirabad people at once evacuated to Mushirabad Camp. The Dheds of Mushirabad were unwilling to go to the camp and erected their own huts in Bakaram. These people were removed to Mushirabad Health Camp with the help of the Municipal staff.

On 15th September, 1932 (10th Aban, 1341 F.), a patient from Chirag Ali lane was admitted into the Isolation Hospital. The patient was frequently going with a friend of his to Secunderabad and stopping whole days there in connection with motor repair work.

On 20th September, 1932 (15th Aban, 1341 F.), Mohamed Hayat, shop-keeper at Mondha Bazaar, Secunderabad came with signs of plague to Isolation Hospital where he died two days later.

Sanitary condition both of Mushirabad and Akbar Jha Bazaar were unsatisfactory and infected rats continued to be found in both places for the next few days. The municipality was approached, and Akbar Jha Bazaar was attended to, but Mushirabad was still in the same condition. The Officiating Director, Medical and Sanitation department wrote to the Health Officer, Hyderabad to improve the sanitary condition and this later was attended to.

On 24th September, 1932 (19th Aban, 1341 F.), the first indigenous case occurred in Gulab Sing Bawali, the patient being a police constable working in Charkaman Police Station.

Two cases were reported from Mushirabad Health Camp on 25th September, 1932, (20th Aban, 1341 F.) both being indigenous cases.

On 25th September, 1932 (20th Aban, 1341 F.), first two indigenous cases were reported in the huts of Akbar Jha Bazaar. In this place as mentioned above positive rat-falls had occurred. The huts next to Akbar Jha Bazaar in spite of complaints by the plague staff had not been removed by the municipality. These huts were about 10 to 15 yards away from the infected houses. At last these huts were removed by the municipality and the people were provided with accommodation in Adigmet, Punjagutta and Bahadurpura Health camps.

On 26th and 28th September, 1932 (21st and 23rd Aban, 1341 F.), two indigenous cases were reported from Mushirabad Health Camp.

On 29th September, 1932 (24th Aban, 1341 F.) one indigenous case was reported from Akbar Jha Bazaar. The infected area was disinfected and fumigated. At this time reports

were received that many people were invading Hyderabad from infected places like Bangalore, Belgaum, Dharwad and Kolhapur; only a few of these could be traced.

Inoculation is not very popular but is fairly well accepted in areas where cases have occurred and is obligatory for all admitted to Health Camps. Up to the end of September about 1,800 inoculations have been done.

On 27th September, 1932 (22nd Aban, 1341 F.) the following localities were declared infected:—

1. Mushirabad.
2. Gulab Singh Bawali.
3. Akbar Jha Bazaar.

The table below shows the summary of cases in the declared localities of Hyderabad.

TABLE No. XIII.

Locality.				Cases.	
				Imported.	Indigenous.
1.	Mushirabad	..	..	3	8
2.	Gulab Sing Bawali	..	..	2	2
3.	Akbar Jha Bazzar	..	..	..	3
Total				5	13

The following table gives the list of all cases up to the end of 1341 F. (5th October, 1932).

TABLE No. XIV.

				Attacks.	Deaths.
Indigenous	..	..		22	15
Imported	..	..		27	19
Frontier villages	..	..		17	11
Total				66	45

LABORATORY.

Laboratory work undertaken last year has been continued. The work consisted of:—

1. Examination of rats.—

- (a) Classification.
- (b) Dissection.
- (c) Examination of smears.
- (d) Bacteriological examination (cultures) in doubtful cases.

2. Examination of fleas.—

- (a) Identification and classification of fleas.
- (b) Recording general flea index.
- (c) Dissection of fleas.
- (d) Microscopical and Bacteriological examination of fleas.

3. Meteorological.—

- (a) Recording daily maximum and minimum temperature.
- (b) Recording daily dry and wet bulb temperature.
- (c) Daily humidity and saturation deficiency figures.

4. Isolation Hospital.—

- (a) Examination of blood and gland smears of each patient suspected to be suffering from plague.
- (b) Blood cultures from doubtful cases.

5. Preparation of charts and statistical records:—

- (a) Monthly and weekly attacks and deaths from plague.
- (b) Weekly rat-campaign figures.
- (c) Weather charts.
- (d) Weekly inoculation figures, etc.

Examination of rats.

For 13 months, from Ardibehist, 1340 F., all rats and mice caught alive and as well as dead were examined in the laboratory. This was to ascertain if any acute or chronic plague remained among rodents between epizootics. No such infection was found in Hyderabad, which confirms the opinion of the Plague Department that plague is not epidemic in Hyderabad and that epidemics are always due to invasion from outside.

The following table gives the results of the examination:—

TABLE No. XV.

Months.				Rodents examined.	Rodents found infected.
Ardibehist	1340 F. (March	1931)		3,159	3
Khurdad	1340 F. (April	1931)		7,466	—
Thir	1340 F. (May	1931)		6,839	—
Amerdad	1340 F. (June	1931)		15,795	—
Shehrewar	1340 F. (July	1931)		18,971	—
Meher	1340 F. (August	1931)		22,176	—
Aban	1340 F. (September	1931)		25,171	—
Azoor	1341 F. (October	1931)		24,105	—
Dai	1341 F. (November	1931)		22,706	—
Bahaman	1341 F. (December	1931)		23,818	—
Isfandar	1341 F. (January	1932)		13,376	—
Farwardi	1341 F. (February	1932)		24,787	—
Ardibehist	1341 F. (March	1932)		29,706	—
Khurdad	1341 F. (April	1932)		—	—
Thir	1341 F. (May	1932)		—	—
Amerdad	1341 F. (June	1932)		—	—
Shehrewar	1341 F. (July	1932)		964	—
Meher	1341 F. (August	1932)		743	7
Aban	1341 F. (September	1932)		40,665	52
Total ..				2,80,447	62

This is what happened in the month of Meher, 1341 F. (August 1932), when a series of cases were imported into the city from infected places. In some cases in spite of vigorous watch by the municipal, City Police and Plague Departments, people with their belongings moved into the city from infected areas as reported above. With the approach of plague season, the laboratory examination of rats was started from the month of Shehrewar (July). In the months of Shehrewar and Meher (July and August) only dead rats found in the city were examined bacteriologically. All live rats from the localities where imported cases had occurred were also examined daily. Whenever an infected rat was found, on enquiry the cause of this infection was easily traced to people coming from infected localities.

From 5th Aban, 1341 F. (September 10) onwards, as a few indigenous cases of plague began to occur in different mohallas, all live and dead rats from the city were brought to the laboratory for examination. Seventy-three were found infected, these came from nine mohallas, the majority coming from Akbar Jha Bazaar and Mushirabad.

Besides the rats brought by the plague staff for examination, several rats were received from the municipal and other departments and from private individuals. Eight rats were found infected, all these came from the 2nd Lancers, Golconda.

Classification of rats.

This was done primarily in the sections by the Sub-Assistant Surgeons and the results checked in the laboratory prior to the dissection. The total number of rats classified during the year were 4,96,337 live and 23,376 dead. The varieties found:—

TABLE No. XVI.

Serial No.	Variety	Number	Remarks
1	Rats	2,57,607	This includes 3 main varieties of house rats.
2	Mice	2,50,655	
3	Musk rats	10,238	
4	Bandicoots .. .	1,150	
5	Gunomy various ..	63	The field rat.
	Total ..	5,19,713	

Thus it is seen that the largest percentage (49·5 per cent.) consisted of house rats and in these again *Rattus* predominates. *Rattus Norvegicus* (*Mus Decumanus*, the sewer rat) is entirely absent here. This year nearly 48·2 per cent. are mice. Chart B shows the portion of rats and mice and table No. XVII shows increase in mice with decrease of rats.

TABLE No. XVII.

Month	1340 F.		1341 F.	
	Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice
Azoor (October) ..	27,591	5,046	14,292	15,306
Dai (November) ..	28,442	8,862	15,273	16,206
Bahman (December) ..	11,324	5,036	21,203	23,294
Isfandar (January) ..	8,145	4,421	17,271	20,522
Farwardi (February) ..	5,581	2,639	16,592	18,877
Ardibehisht (March) ..	5,860	3,938	19,769	21,310
Khurdad (April) ..	4,215	3,998	16,131	16,284
Thir (May) ..	5,458	6,200	18,218	19,298
Amerdad (June) ..	7,975	8,903	19,489	17,635
Shehrewar (July) ..	11,308	13,963	29,914	24,851
Meher (August) ..	12,543	17,032	28,565	20,362
Aban (September) ..	12,378	17,663	32,518	22,856
Total ..	1,40,820	97,701	2,49,235	2,36,801

Examination of fleas.

The flea survey was completed last year and has not been repeated. The general flea index has been carefully recorded. All fleas collected were classified according to the species and sex.

[Statement.]

The following is the monthly results of flea examination:—

TABLE No. 18.

The following is the monthly results of flea examination.

Month	Rats comb- ed	Fleas found	Flea- index	X. CHEOPIS		X. ASTIA		OTHER VARIE- TIES	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Azur 1341 F. October 1931.	95	859	9.0	455	354	17	33	..	..
Dai 1341 F. November 1931.	66	384	5.8	208	157	8	11	..	..
Bahman 1341 F. December 1931.	57	219	3.8	112	88	8	11	..	..
Isfandar 1341 F. January 1932.	112	421	3.7	194	202	18	7	..	..
Farwardi 1341 F. February 1932.	99	382	3.8	174	192	8	8	..	..
Ardibehisht '41 F. March 1932.	111	405	3.6	169	210	10	16	..	..
Khurdad 1341 F. April 1932.	161	372	2.3	174	162	9	27	..	..
Thir 1341 F. May 1932.	202	320	1.5	119	156	18	27	..	..
Amerdad 1341 F. June 1932.	318	622	1.9	234	247	54	87	..	..
Shehrewar 1341 F. July 1932.	332	1,009	3.0	350	532	44	83	..	..
Meher 1341 F. August 1932.	273	1,194	4.3	427	637	52	78	..	..
Aban 1341 F. September '32.	290	1,471	5.0	4566	778	74	53	..	..
Total	2,116	7,658	3.6	3,182	3,715	320	441	..	..

The general flea index was highest during the month of Azur (October) and lowest during the month of Thir (May). In the fleas 90.1 % were X. cheoupis, the usual vector of plague and 9.9 % were X. astia which is not a good but only an occasional vector of plague.

Climate.

This year regular records were maintained of temperature, humidity and saturation deficiency. Only in the month of Aban 1341 F., (September 1932) the regular records were not possible owing to the transfer of the office and laboratory from Mushirabad to its present place in Narayenguda. From the beginning of the next year systematic records will be maintained again. The mean temperature was highest during the month of Thir (May) $88^{\circ}\cdot0$ F. and lowest in the month of Isfandar (January) $60^{\circ}\cdot0$ F. The maximum temperature recorded during the year was 107° F. and minimum was 56° F. Saturation deficiency was above 0·3 of an inch during the months of Ardi-behisht, Khurdad and Thir, 1340 F. (March, April and May 1931) while in the other months it was always below 0·3 of an inch. Throughout the season when plague usually makes its appearance in the city of Hyderabad the condition of temperature and humidity is peculiarly favourable. The flea index also during these months was much above the average. With all these favourable circumstances and with plague going on in surrounding areas of Pargi and Medchal, etc., Hyderabad city was still free from plague. This can only be accounted for by the reduction of the rat population. Several cases came into the city in the beginning of the year and a few indigenous cases and rat-falls occurred in the military area (II Lancers), yet the epidemic did not spread. Chart C shows weekly mean temperature, saturation deficiency, flea index and plague cases clearly. Again in the months of Amerdad, Shehrewar, Meher and Aban, 1341 F. (June, July, August and September 1932) the conditions were once more favourable for an epidemic. Immigration of the public from the infected places near by was so great that importation of infection was inevitable and by the end of the year 22 indigenous attacks had occurred in different parts of the city. There is no doubt, but for the rat-campaign carried right through the year it would have been impossible to check the spread of plague for nearly four months of continually repeated infection. Even when a few indigenous cases took place the infection did not spread rapidly.

Foci of infection.

In the previous chapters it was shown that there was no infection in the city last year. There was no epizootic among rats. Even when the climatic conditions and prevalence of fleas (vectors of plague; flea index) were very favourable, there was no epidemic of plague. Careful watch had to be kept on any extraneous sources of infection. In previous years, though it was not proved (as was done this year by thorough examination of rats throughout the year) evidence strongly suggested that each epidemic had its origin in some outside case coming into the city. This list of 13 epidemics shows the origin of the first infection.

[Statement.

TABLE No. 19.

No. of Epidemic.	Indigenous or imported.	Village from where imported.
1st	Imported	Exact place not known. Probably imported with grain.
2nd	Imported	Bolaram Cantonment.
3rd	Imported	Secunderabad (Khandoji Bazaar).
4th	Imported	Aloor-Atraf-e-Balda District.
5th	Imported	Mankal village.
6th	Imported	Nizamabad.
7th	Indigenous	
8th	Indigenous	
9th	Imported	Gulburga.
10th	Imported	Secunderabad.
11th	Imported	Maisram.
12th	Imported	Humayun Nagar.
13th	Imported	Kotrapally near Vicarabad.

Two dangerous endemic centres have been noted. One is the Pargi taluq in Mahboobnagar district. Dr. C. F. Chenoy, the Special Plague Officer made an extensive tour of 12 days at Pargi and found that for the last 15 years or so plague is always present in this area in one village or another, even in the hottest part of the year. Rats suffering from chronic plague were found in Pargi taluq. Assistant Surgeon Mir Mohamed Taki was subsequently placed in charge of this area and carried out a thorough anti-rat campaign by baiting. Unfortunately the campaign had to be stopped before the end of the year as the exigencies of services rendered the presence of the staff in that area difficult. It is hoped that the arrangements will be made again to start this campaign and to bring the whole area under control as early as possible. The result of the campaign was excellent. Dr. Chenoy found that the Pargi area was roughly divided into two portions by the road passing in the middle, and plague was endemic in one division where the *X. cheopis* was the predominant flea. On the other side *X. astia* was the common flea and plague was usually absent.

In the second endemic centre in and around Medchal, no reliable survey has yet been possible. Collection of statistics from these villages is very difficult, if not impossible, they belong to different administrations such as jagirs, inams, paighas, etc. Control of these two areas is necessary if Hyderabad and Secunderabad are to be preserved from constant re-infection.

Propaganda.

Propaganda for Public Health in general and anti-plague measures in particular was carried on throughout the year. Personal talks with the public both by the Special Plague Officer and his staff continued. Magic lantern lectures in Urdu and Telugu were given by the staff in different localities of the city as well as in some of the frontier villages. Lectures on Plague, Malaria and Cholera were given in Pargi taluq, when the anti-rat campaign was being carried on. The following table gives the names of the localities in the city where lectures were given during this year.

Table No. 20.

Serial No.	Locality.
1.	Dongar Sing Ka Tabela.
2.	Sha Gunj.
3.	Hussain Alum.
4.	Umda Bazaar.
5.	Noor Khan Bazaar.
6.	Darushaffa.
7.	Mir Alum Mandi.
8.	Kotla Ali Jah.
9.	Mougalpura.
10.	Chanchalguda.
11.	Malakpet.
12.	Bela Chandulal.
13.	Gowlipura.
14.	Lal Darwaza.
15.	Anand Mahal.
16.	Sha Ali Bunda.
17.	Chowk.
18.	Shakar Kotha.
19.	Urdu Shareef.
20.	Moti Masjid.
21.	Rikab Gunj.
22.	Hyderguda.
23.	Lingumpalli.
24.	Troop Bazaar.
25.	Uppuguda.
26.	Sultan Shai.
27.	Maga Bawli.
28.	Chatta Bazaar.
29.	Bi Bi Alawa.
30.	Nade Ali Beg Chawni.
31.	Saidabad.
32.	Hari Bawli.
33.	Balsheti Khet.
34.	Sultanpura.
35.	Muslam Jung Buildings.
36.	Osmanpura.
37.	Kali Kaman.
38.	Maidan Chowk.
39.	Phine Bazaar.
40.	Roshan Ali Ka Takia.
41.	Chudi Bazaar.
42.	Brahamanwadi.
43.	Dhoolpet.
44.	Gowaliguda.
45.	Akbar Jha Bazaar.
46.	Bala Gunj.
47.	Daricha Matha.
48.	Yakootpura.
49.	Alawa Yateeman.

Pamphlets in English, Urdu and Telugu were drawn up by the department showing the advantages of destruction of rats by baiting and were distributed free to the public.

When the infection threatened to gain admission into the city through the immigration of the public from infected localities, big illustrated wall posters were printed and pasted throughout the city. These illustrated the way in which infection spreads from place to place by means of fleas carried in the belongings of visitors from infected localities. Another picture in the same poster showed, how by careless handling of rats dying of plague the persons are liable to be infected. The results of these measures are encouraging and the department appreciated that with few exceptions the general public is prepared to co-operate in anti-plague measures. A notable event this year was the approval by Government of the revised rules for the Prevention of Plague in the City and Suburbs. 2,000 copies in Urdu (200 in English) were distributed to Government offices and Medical Men in Government Service and private practitioners, including all Hakims, and Vaidis who were likely to come in contact with plague patients. Modification of the rules declared by experience will be submitted for Government sanction.

Finance.

The checking of the accounts which was begun last year was being continued this year by Mr. Masiulla Baig of the Accounts Branch of the Director's Office, but owing to the pressure of the work it could not be completed. It is hoped that it will be completed this year. The accompanying statement shows the amounts sanctioned and the actual expenses both for the Special Plague and Plague Commissioner's office.

TABLE No. 21.
Statement showing the actual expenses incurred by the Special Plague Officers during the year 1341 F.

Items	Budget allotment			Amount spent			Balance		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Salary and allowance of the Civil Surgeon ..	10,200	0	0	10,200	0	0	..		
Salary and allowance of the Assistant Surgeon ..	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	..		
Salary and allowance of the Staff and Menials ..	31,488	0	0	26,971	4	2	4,516	11	10
Contingencies ..	900	0	0	635	2	8	264	13	4
Laboratory ..	1,200	0	0	899	14	9	0	1	3
				300	0	0			
				Transferred to rat rewards					
Disinfection ..	3,000	0	0	2,192	14	0	7	2	0
				800	0	0			
				Transferred to rat destruction					
Rat-destruction ..	1,000	0	0	983	7	7	16	8	5
Rat-rewards ..	3,000	0	0	2,912	5	5	87	10	7
House rent ..	1,200	0	0	998	0	0	4	0	0
				100	0	0			
				Rat rewards					
				98	0	0			
				Rat-destruction					
Miscellaneous ..	500	0	0	399	2	3	..		
				160	13	9			
				Rat-destruction					
Total ..	55,488	0	0	50,591	0	7	4,896	15	5

TABLE No. 22.

Statement showing the actual expenditure incurred by the Plague Commissioner's office during the year 1341 F.

S. No.	Particulars	Budget allotment	Expenditure	Balance	Remarks
1	Salaries of Asst. Surgeon Frontier villages ..	Rs. A. P. 6,600 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,972 8 0	Rs. A. P. 2,627 8 0	
2	Establishment charges .	11,319 0 0	11,415 8 1	..	Excess Rs. 96-8-1 on account of revised scheme.
3	Salaries of menials, etc.	10,724 0 0	10,602 5 2	121 10 10	
4	Local allowances, etc. ..	1,740 0 0	1,804 6 3	..	Excess Rs. 64-6-3 on account of revised scheme
5	Touring expenses ..	625 0 0	220 4 3	404 11 9	
6	Contingencies ..	936 0 0	756 12 1	179 3 11	
7	Dress for peons ..	216 0 0	119 13 10	96 2 2	
8	Disinfection, etc. Frontier villages ..	3,800 0 0	2,091 9 3	1,708 6 9	
9	Miscellaneous ..	3,228 0 0	2,034 5 2	1,193 10 10	
	Total ..	39,188 0 0	33,017 8 1	6,331 6 3	Net balance 6,170 7 11

Chart A. Showing No Of Traps and Rodents Caught During 1339-40 & 41.F.

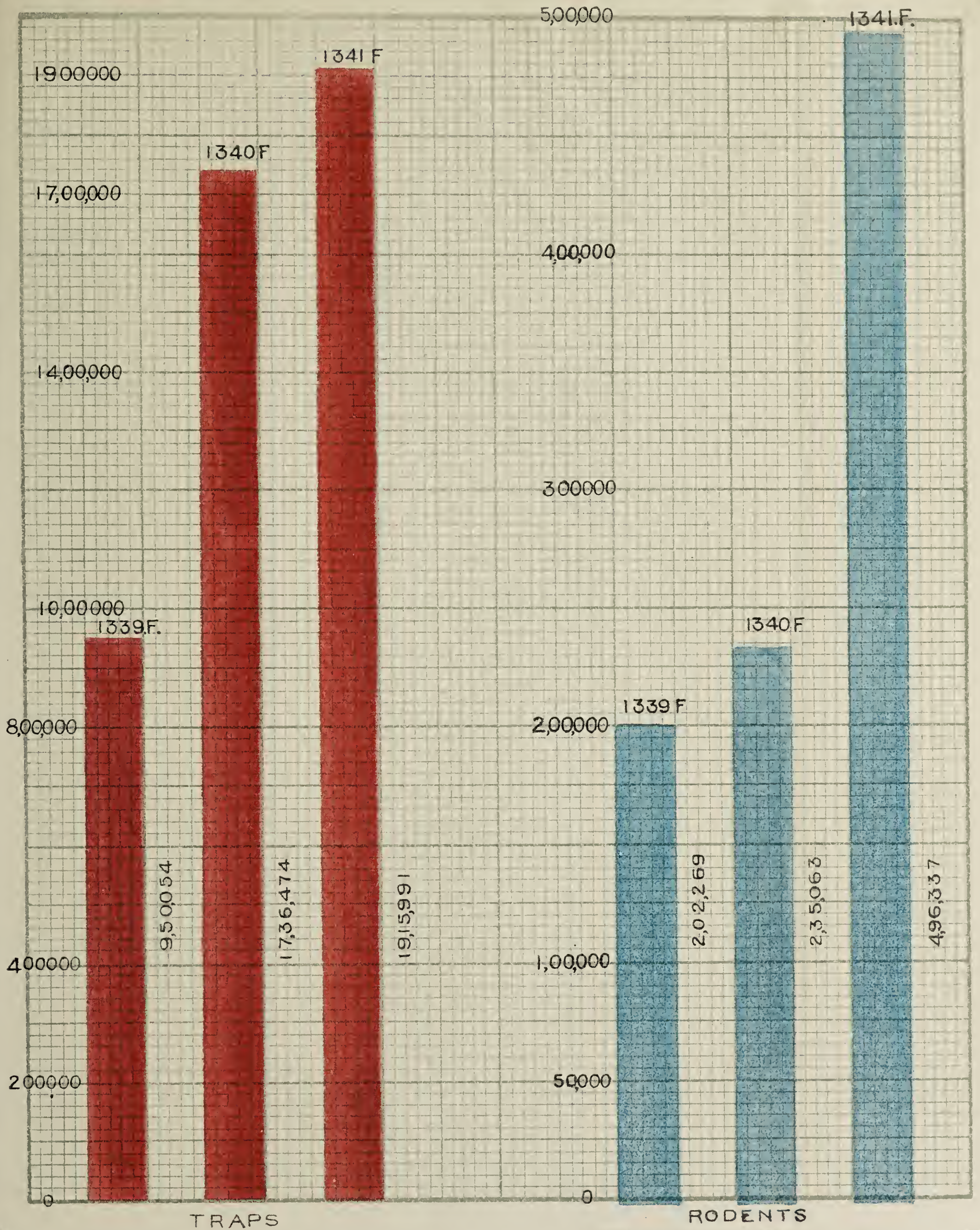


Chart B Showing Classification Of Rodents Caught During 1341. F.

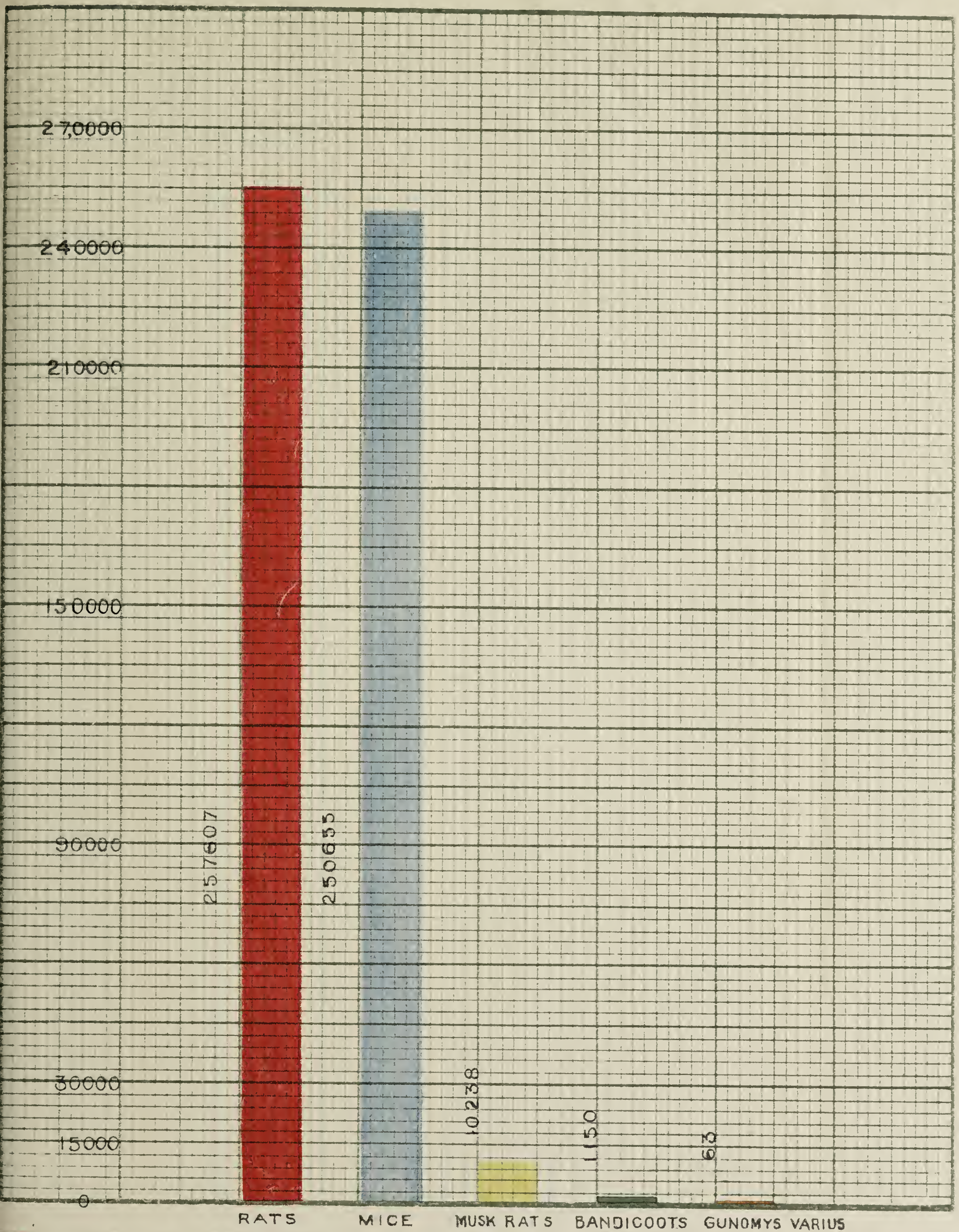


CHART C SHOWING WEEKLY TEMPERATURE, SATURATION DEFICIENCY, FLEA INDEX, & PLAGUE CASES FOR 1341.F



CHART D, SHOWING MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF RATS AND MICE DURING THE YEARS

1340 & 1341.F.

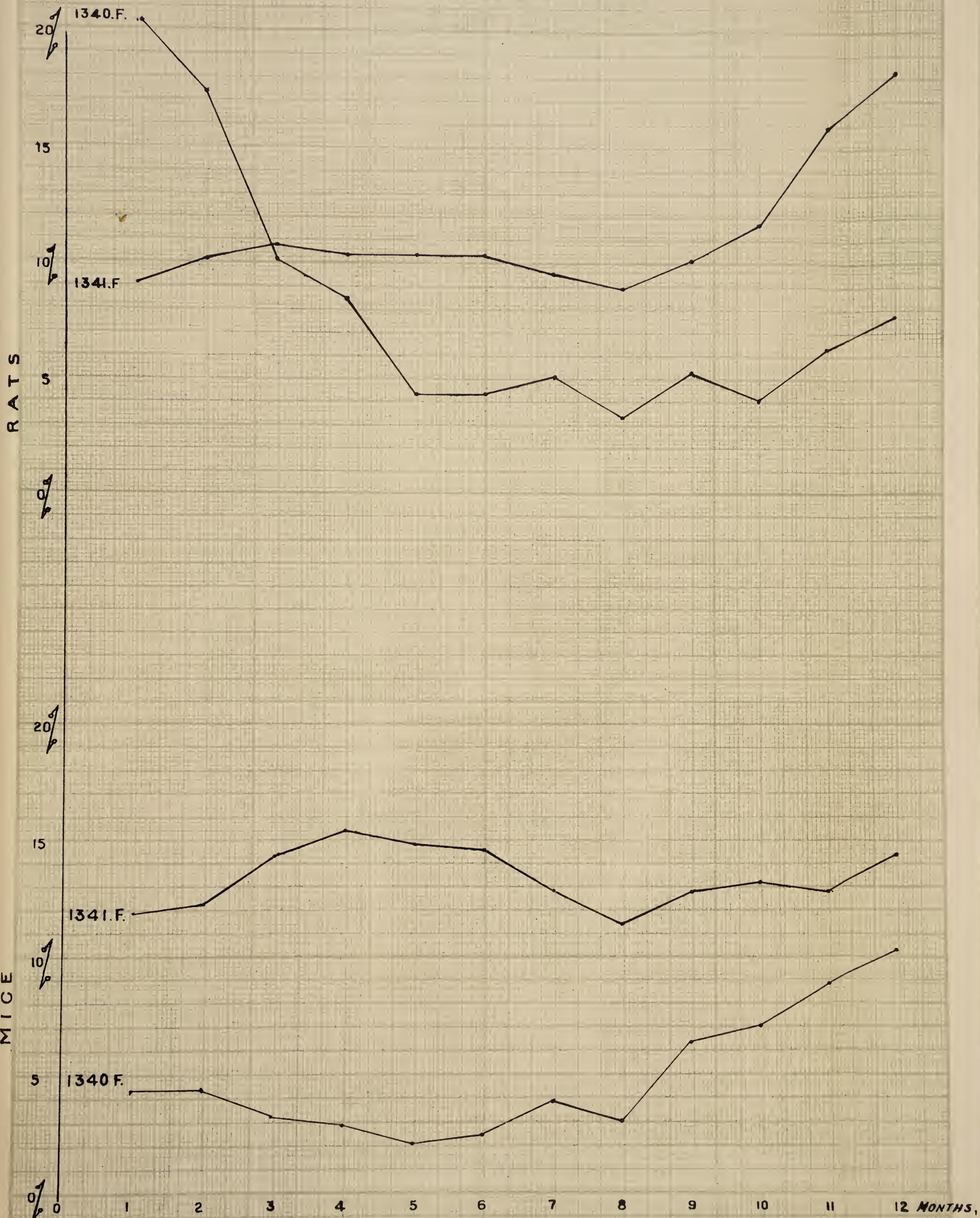


CHART E. SHOWING MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF RODENTS CAUGHT DURING 1340 & 1341 F.

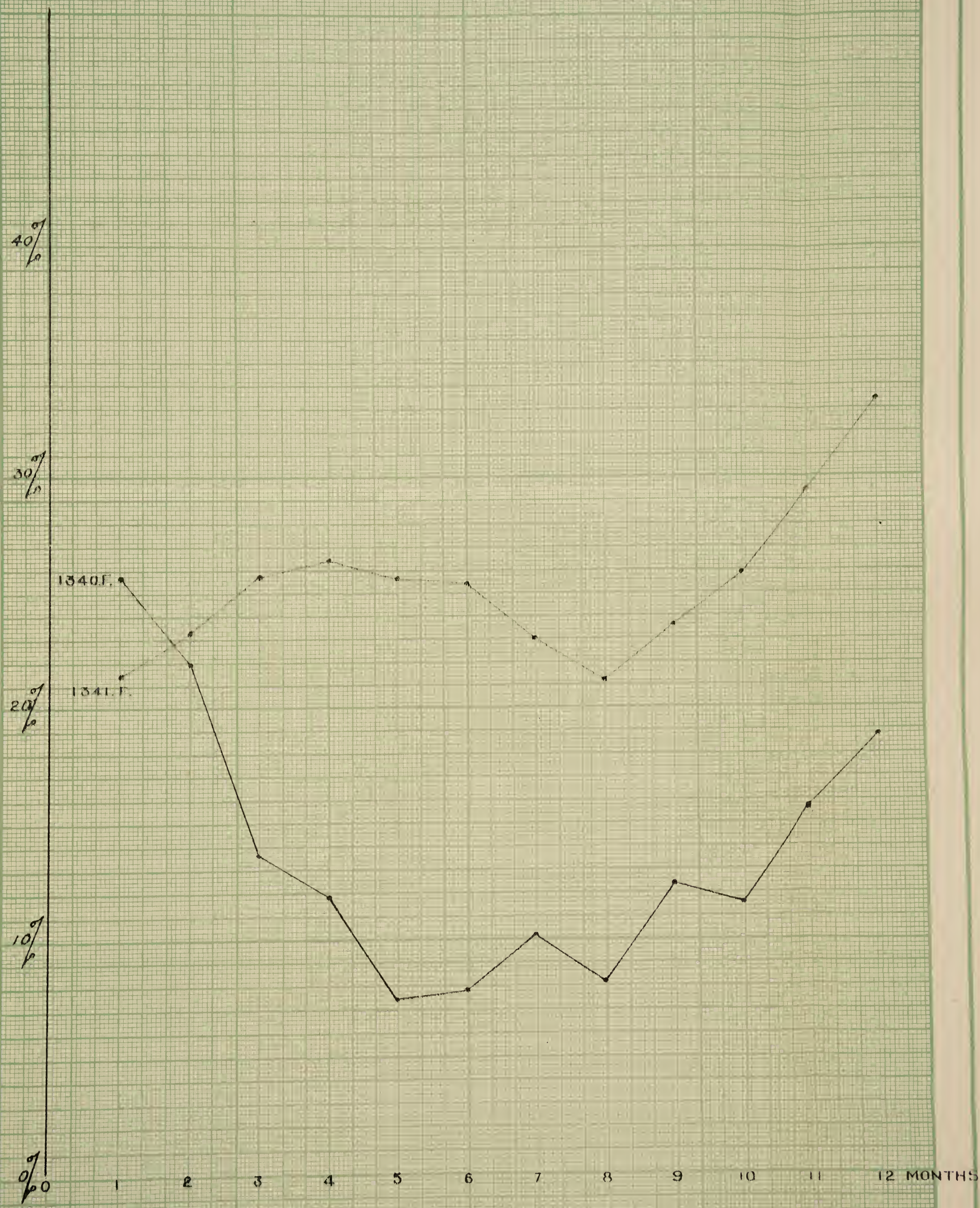
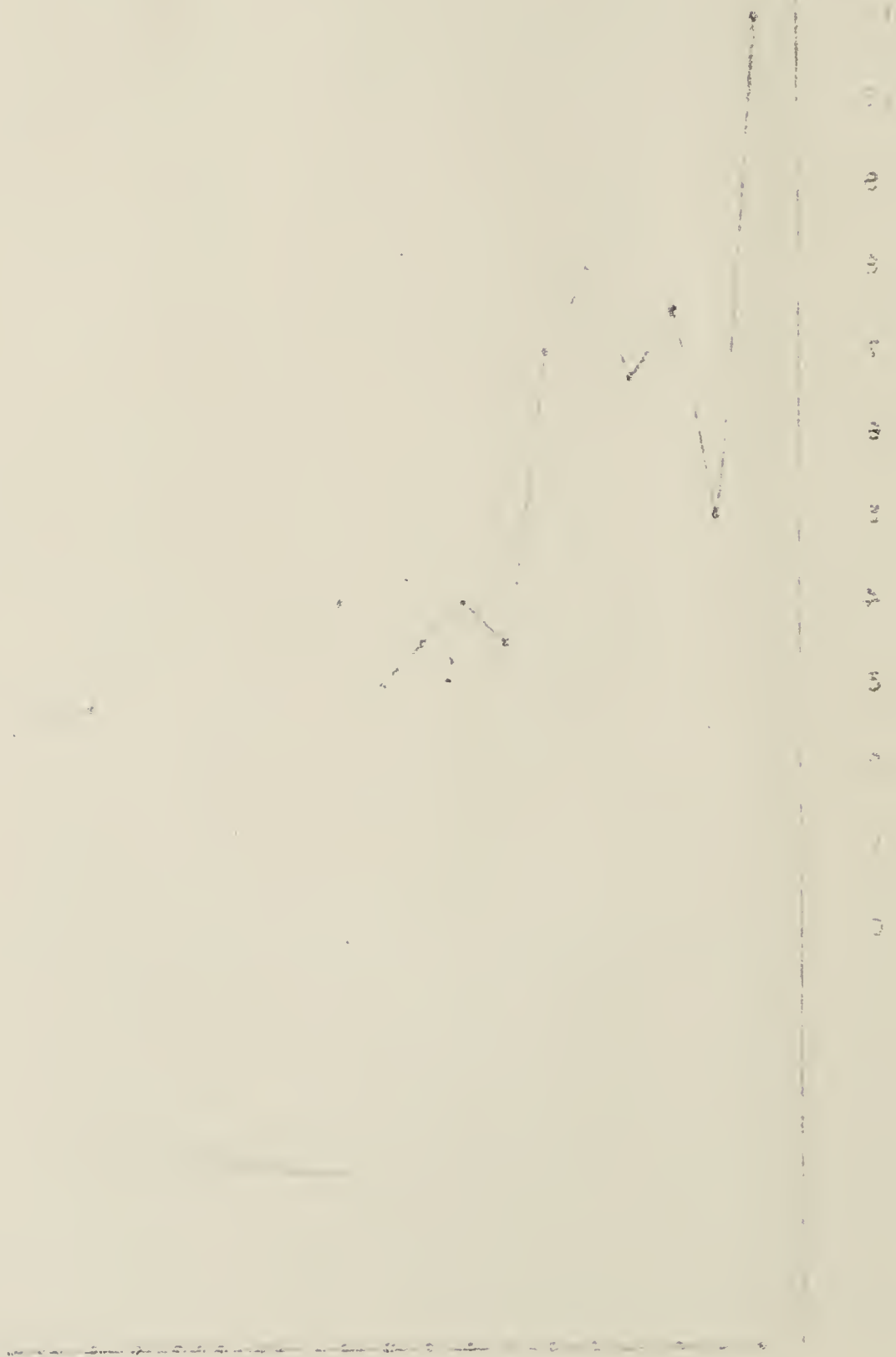


CHART F. SHOWING WEEKLY FLEA INDEX, PLAGUE ATTACKS & PLAGUE DEATHS FOR THE YEAR 1341. F.



FLY IN X

SEVEN CVSES



PART VI.

Special Malaria Department

PART VI.

SPECIAL MALARIA DEPARTMENT.

Staff:—The staff was the same as for the previous year, but certain changes in the staff were sanctioned in the last month of the year and were brought into force during the last few weeks of 1341 F. The important points in these changes are: the number of Sub-Assistant Surgeons was reduced from 4 to 2, their places being taken by Sanitary Sub-Inspectors; also a temporary increase in the number of kamaties was sanctioned for the six more dangerous months in the year.

As the work developed the staff was found too small to cope with the very extended area, especially during the rainy season. The staff worked daily very long hours and had to work on holidays. The new sanction will mean more efficiency.

Twelve kamaties for removal of hyacinth in the river Musi were placed under the control of the Malaria Department by the courtesy of the Municipality. No hyacinth now remains for a distance of 7 miles on the river Musi.

BREEDING PLACES AND THEIR CONTROL.

Wells:—As already mentioned in the previous report, the chief cause of malaria in the city of Hyderabad is the breeding of a species of mosquito (*A. stephensi*) in wells; most of these wells are situated inside private premises.

These dangerous breeding places are being kept under some measure of control by the temporary method of treating them weekly with Paris-green, this entails entering private premises for this treatment, a weekly annoyance to the household. As might be expected there are some who refuse admittance and many others who only allow the Malaria staff to treat breeding places in their houses once a month at the most. This irregular treatment at long intervals is of little value, success of anti-larval methods depending entirely on thorough and systematic weekly treatment. Again on many occasions houses to which we were generally admitted were found locked and treatment was intermittent. To obtain the greatest efficiency and to allow the Paris-green to act on the larvæ, the well water should not be disturbed for at least six hours after its application, but the householders will not wait when they need water; it would be better if the treatment of wells could be carried out at nights, but this for obvious reasons is impossible in Hyderabad.

In view of all these difficulties entailing inefficiency, Government sanctioned the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 out of which Rs. 30,000 is to be used for filling or covering wells and Rs. 1,20,000 is to be spent on the extension of free water-supply to replace the closed wells.

The above sum is to be utilised on the recommendation of a Special Sub-Committee consisting of the Financial Secretary, the Police Commissioner, Rao Sahib Basheshar Nath, Mr. Manik Rao, the Municipal Commissioner, the Water Works Engineer, the Health Officer, the Chief Malaria Officer and the Director, Medical and Sanitation Department. Steps are being taken to execute the work, but progress is slow. Since the sanction of this project in Amerdad, 1341 F., 50 wells have been covered with cement concrete. The Sub-Committee authorised the Municipal Commissioner to purchase two second-hand motor lorries to facilitate the closing of large wells with municipal refuse. The closing of wells is in the hands of the Municipality, the Chief Malaria Officer pointing out the wells to be closed and checking them after they have been closed. In the meeting of the Special Sub-Committee held on 22nd Mehri, 1341 F., the Water Works Engineer kindly consented to provide in 1342 F. seventy-eight water stand posts, until stand posts are installed it will be unreasonable to close all the house wells.

Unfortunately the public have the impression that wells containing clear water which is regularly used, are not dangerous. In actual fact, these are the wells found breeding the most dangerous species of mosquitoes. The "Bye-law empowering Municipal Officers to close any well dangerous from public health point of view" must be enforced if completely successful results are to be achieved. With the help of the Health Officer, Municipality, 363 wells were closed during the year. The work in some cases was not satisfactory, many wells being covered with stone flags, the pointing being with mud liable to be washed away during the rains, instead of lime mortar.

The anopheline larvæ found in wells are *A. subpictus*, *A. steuhensi*, *A. culicifacies* and *A. fuliginosus*.

River Musi:—The river was efficiently treated from Chaderghat Bridge to Karwan. Margins were treated with 2 per cent. Paris-green and pools with Pesterine, a Burmah Shell product. Excavation of the bed of the river for collection of sand continued throughout the year, especially in the area from Musalam Jung Bridge to a little beyond Old Bridge. Contractors should have a clause in their contract binding them to fill pits created by the excavation. The river throughout the inhabited area has been kept entirely free of hyacinth. During the early part of the year, luxuriant growth of moss was removed manually. Removal of hyacinth and other vegetation has contributed in a marked degree to the success of the anti-malarial operations. Sullage drains, reconstructed and graded by the Malaria staff on various occasions, still continue to discharge into the river. These must be connected with the sewers.

The anopheline larvæ found breeding in the river are *A. subpictus* and *A. culicifacies*.

Hussain Sagar:—All pools were oiled regularly and the margins treated successfully with 2 per cent. Paris-green mixture. The area near the Mint is difficult to control because of the presence of tall weeds. *Culex* larvæ were often found breeding in that area. The tank was practically free of

anopheline larvæ. To facilitate work, two depôts were established to store paris-green powder in Domulguda and Khairat-abad respectively. The species of anopheline larvæ met with were, *A. subpictus* and *A. fuliginosus*.

Masheerabad Water Channel:—This channel was controlled satisfactorily by thorough treatment with 2 per cent. paris-green (from Hussain Sagar Embankment to Amberpet), special attention being paid to that portion of the channel near Narayanguda, Lingampalli and Kachiguda. On two occasions paris-green was widely distributed over the marshy area from aeroplanes. Anopheline larvæ found breeding were,—*A. subpictus*, *A. culicifacies*, *A. barbirostris*, *A. fuliginosus*, *A. pallidus*, *A. minimus* and *listoni* and *A. aconitus*.

The ponds in the Public Gardens were regularly treated with Paris-green with excellent results. Breeding of *Culex* larvæ in these ponds could not be destroyed completely as oil could not be employed in presence of vegetation like lotus and pistia and would be injurious to fishes and aquatic birds.

Breeding in Bhoiguda, Masaiba and Mir Alam Tanks was kept under control by treatment with paris-green. Mir Alam Tank was found breeding *A. subpictus* and *A. fuliginosus*.

Rice fields:—Rice cultivation is abundant in the vicinity of Kamatipura, Tarbund, Dabeerpura and in the bed of Mir Jumla Tank near Sultan Shahi and Moghulpura. The only species found breeding is *A. subpictus*. Extra work had to be done to keep the fields free of breeding anopheline mosquitoes by regular treatment with paris-green, which does not appear to be detrimental to the crop unless applied within five days of sowing seeds. Obviously oiling is impracticable and therefore breeding of *Culex* mosquitoes will go on uninterruptedly until steps are taken by the Municipality to stop cultivation completely in those areas. A special gang of 6 men under one Sanitary Sub-Inspector was employed to look after the area around Kamatipura with good results, but all wet cultivation should be prohibited within municipal limits.

Receptacles and containers:—These consist chiefly of earthen vessels which are found everywhere especially in the vicinity of toddy shops where they are thrown after use. They fill up during rain and breed *A. stephensi* and *Culex*. They are almost as dangerous as the wells and special care was taken to break every discarded vessel the staff could lay hands on in each area. Vessels inside private houses were also found breeding *A. stephensi* and where the Malaria staff could gain access they were emptied or inverted and the owners were advised to keep them covered if required for use and to invert them for an hour every three days. Where the staff could not gain access to advise the owners, breeding of mosquitoes continues. The practice of simple precautions by the public would be of great value. Vide note on propaganda below. Breeding of *A. stephensi* in the vessels was chiefly found in Yakootpura, Kamatipura, Imlibun, Umdah Bazaar, Hussain Alum and Begum Bazaar.

Drains:—The commonest complaint in the city is want of attention to open drains resulting in stagnation and breeding of culex mosquitoes. Numerous applications are received in the office of the Chief Malaria Officer regarding these drains and the Malaria Department could do little beyond oiling them. A number of underground drains were found breeding culex mosquitoes. The Municipal authorities alone can keep these drains properly graded, flushed and in good order and thus eliminate an important source of mosquitoes. In some localities, e.g., Shakerkota the existing underground drains have been blocked by drainage pipes put in by the Drainage Department resulting in back flow of water into houses.

Fountains and cisterns are oiled or treated with paris-green regularly. Pools of waste water from public stand posts were found breeding culex mosquitoes and oiled. "Lime dangs" are a common source of culex mosquitoes. These were regularly oiled and disused ones completely filled in, work which should have been done by the contractor. Foul water cisterns outside the City Improvement Board model dwellings in Malakpet, Khairatabad and Habeebnagar are fruitful sources of breeding culex mosquitoes because they are not emptied regularly. They should be connected either with the sewer or arrangements should be made to empty them at regular intervals. The city sweepers sometimes refuse to clean these without a fee from the occupant. Pits too large to be filled in were regularly treated with suitable larvacides. In certain localities, e.g., Imlibun, water collections were not easy of access due to the luxuriant growth of cactus which had to be removed before treatment was possible.

Men were not available for collection of adult mosquitoes before Aban, 1341 F., but as soon as additional staff was available, a survey of adult mosquitoes was started, the number of mosquitoes dissected during the year was small.

After treatment with paris-green, larvæ usually begin to reappear on the third day. In a few cases larvæ appeared on the second day and it is noted that very young larvæ of one day duration are not killed by paris-green. As the growth of cactus obstructed the work, experiments were conducted by the Chief Malaria Officer to destroy this plant by the use of cochineal insect. Experiments were encouraging, a few insects were inoculated on cactus in Masheerabad area in March, 1932, and observations were made daily for about two months; no spread of the cochineal insect was noticed for about three months. On close study of the insect, it was found that its activities consist of two stages, non-mobile and mobile, and that it acted but on multi-thorned species of cactus. By July, 1932, i.e., five months after inoculation, the cochineal had spread far and wide and a large area of cactus had been destroyed. Inoculation with cochineal is being undertaken in other areas of the city and it is hoped that in the near future the cactus nuisance may be got rid of.

Pesterine, a Burman Shell product, was extensively used by the department and worked efficiently against the anopheline larvæ, but its action on culex larvæ was less satisfactory. The

oil mixture, i.e., kerosene oil 90 parts, crude oil 10 parts and castor oil one per cent. gave quite satisfactory results. During the month of Isfandar, 1341 Fasli, 10 gallons of petrol as larvacide were used for an experiment in 30 wells with dramatic results. Within 10 minutes of application, larvæ both anopheles and culex were found dead. Petrol has the additional advantage in that it quickly evaporates and leaves the water drinkable in a few hours. Petrol is an ideal larvacide for wells, the water of which is required for use, but it is too expensive for use on an extensive scale.

Along with anti-larval measures malarial survey continued throughout the year. See Tables I, II, III and IV. For statement of work executed see Table VI. Splenic Index was undertaken twice in the year in Azoor, Dai 1341 Fasli and Farwardi, Ardibehisht, 1341 F., respectively. See Maps III and IV.

Blood slides taken mostly from the Hospitals were examined with the following results:—

Total Examined	91	Positive for B.T.—17	Mixed B.T., M.T.—2
No. found positive	41	M.T.—18	Q.T.— 2
		Q.T M.T.—2	

Propaganda:—During the month of Thir, Shehrewar, Mehir and Aban, 36 magic lantern lectures on prevention of Malaria were delivered in different localities of the city, especially within the City wall, and there was always a good attendance. On request Dr. (Miss) Correa, Civil Surgeon and Dr. (Miss) Ahmed, Assistant Surgeon, Victoria Zenana Hospital very kindly arranged one lantern lecture at the Infant Welfare Centre, Darushafa for the Purdah ladies. Informal street talks and house to house visits also played a great part in the anti-malarial propaganda. Articles were published in the local papers regarding the necessity of public co-operation in attempts made by the department to eradicate malaria from the City. It is unfortunate, however, that co-operation in the real sense of the word has not yet developed amongst the public.

Results:—Returns from the different Government Hospitals and Dispensaries (See Table V) show that reduction in the incidence of malaria since the commencement of the anti-malarial operations is well maintained. Monthly fluctuations in figures are bound to occur and a large proportion of the cases treated are relapse cases of old infection.

The species of mosquitoes chiefly complained of now is culex, harmless from the malaria point of view, and breeding in faulty drains, in cesspools and domestic receptacles.

The splenic index has fallen considerably during the last two and a half years, but in Yakootpura and Kamatipura it is still dangerously high. (Compare Maps I and II with III and IV) Anophelines (*Stephensi*) derived from wells untreated for want of permission, to enter houses, are maintaining the malarial infection in the presence of numerous dangerous carriers in these two localities (splenic index varying from 14 to 53 per cent.).

The value of rigid treatment with quinine and other drugs of these carriers cannot be overstated, but with preventive treatment certain difficulties are met with, viz.

People generally regard a medicine as something to be taken only when ill. They do not believe in prophylaxis and it is often impossible to persuade them to take medicine for that purpose.

It is extremely difficult to administer quinine regularly to children who are the chief disseminators of malaria.

Prophylaxis involves considerable expense with un-guaranteed results.

The public were instructed to attend Government dispensaries for treatment if down with fever and the parents of children with enlarged spleen were also advised to obtain quinine from the nearest dispensary.

A small highly infected area may be selected for an experiment in which, along with anti-larval measures, thorough medical treatment of carriers may be undertaken by the Malaria Department and results carefully watched. If successful, prophylactic medicinal treatment could be extended in other areas.

There is not the slightest doubt that in spite of many difficulties and in the presence of a huge reservoir of infection in the City, anti-larval measures are fully justified by the results, as shown in the reduction of malaria by 54·6 per cent. on the average of the previous seven years. The successful tackling of the malaria problem in the City is also strikingly reflected in the vital statistics which show that the mortality from all diseases during the year 1341 Fasli has been the lowest ever recorded, i.e., 18·25 per 1000. See table VII.

I feel confident that with the assistance of the public, the closing of wells and with regular treatment of large water sheets, like River Musi, Mashirabad Channel, Hussain Sagar and other tanks, the disease will come under complete control.

In conclusion I have to acknowledge with great pleasure that all the investigations and measures have been carried out under the guidance of the Director, Medical and Sanitation Department, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government.

[Statement.]

TABLE I.

Breeding places of Anopheline Larvae.

S. No.	Species	River Musi	Mir Alam & Husain Sagar tank ponds	Masheerabad channel	Wells	Pools	Fountains	Cisterns	Utensils	Rice fields
1	A. Subpictus	**	**	**	**	**	*	*	*	*
2	A. Stephensi	—	—	—	**	*	—	*	*	—
3	A. Culicifacies	*	—	**	*	*	—	—	—	—
4	A. Hyrcanus	—	—	**	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	A. Barbirostris	—	—	**	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	A. Fuliginosus	—	*	**	*	—	—	—	—	—
7	A. Pallidus	—	—	**	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	A. Minimus and Listoni	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	A. Aconitus	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	A. Tessellatus	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	—

**Breeding abundantly.

* Breeding.

—Not breeding.

TABLE II.

Number of Larvæ collected and identified.

S. No.	Months	Total collected	Total identified	Subpictus	Stephensi	Culicifacies	Hyrcanus	Barbirostris	Fuliginosus	Pallidus	Minimus and Listoni	Aconitus
1	Azoor (Oct.) ..	708	546	476	22	2	22	1	5	18	..	..
2	Dai (Nov.) ..	475	406	315	18	9	49	6	7	2	..	..
3	Bahman (Dec.) .	654	533	393	8	42	56	..	25	..	9	..
4	Isfandar (Jan.) .	948	519	445	12	44	11	5	2	..	..	..
5	Farwardi (Feb.) .	1,615	983	841	65	28	4	1	42	..	2	..
6	Ardibehist (Mar.)	198	154	151	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Khurdad (Apr.) .	491	399	316	58	1	..	1	17	4	..	..
8	Thir (May) ..	580	457	394	57	2	..	..	4	..	..	..
9	Amerdad (June) .	1,277	965	713	240	1	..	..	10	..	1	..
10	Shehrewar (July).	641	531	437	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Mehir (Aug.) ..	1,025	795	663	129	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
12	Aban (Sept.) ..	2,563	1,619	1,187	287	61	7	..	62	..	15	..
	Total ..	11,175	7,907	6,331	993	190	149	17	174	24	27	..

TABLE III.

Table showing the number of adults bred out.

S. No.	Months			No. bred out	No. identified	Subpic-tus	Ste-hensi	Culici-facies	Hyrca-nus	Barbiros-tris	Fuligi-nosus	Pallidus
1	Azoor (Oct.)	..	..	131	131	113	2	..	7	..	1	8
2	Dai (Nov.)	..	..	97	97	79	4	2	10	1	1	..
3	Bahmon (Dec.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Isfandar (Jan.)	..	..	44	44	40	..	4	..	..	..	..
5	Farwardi (Feb.)	..	..	112	112	98	9	4	..	..	1	..
6	Ardibehist (Mar.)	..	..	18	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Khurdad (Apr.)	..	..	67	67	59	8	..	..	..	..	..
8	Thir (May)	..	..	58	58	54	4	..	..	..	..	..
9	Amerdad (June)	..	..	139	139	94	45	..	..	..	..	..
10	Shehrewar (July)	..	..	115	115	86	29	..	..	..	..	..
11	Mehir (Aug.)	..	..	295	295	210	85	..	..	..	..	..
12	Aban (Sept.)	..	..	418	418	310	78	10	2	..	18	..
Total ..				1,494	1,494	1,161	264	20	19	1	21	8

TABLE IV.

Table showing number of mosquitoes caught, identified and dissected.

S. No.	Months	No. of Mosquitoes caught	No. dissected	A. SUBPICTUS			A. STEPHENSI			A. CULICIFACIES			A. LISTONI			A. ACONITUS			A. TESSELIATUS		
				Caught	Dissected	Infected	Caught	Dissected	Infected	Caught	Dissected	Infected	Caught	Dissected	Infected	Caught	Dissected	Infected	Caught	Dissected	Infected
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Azoor (Oct.) ..	60	37	56	36	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2	Dai (Nov.) ..	17	..	14	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Bahmon (Dec.) .	18	6	5	4	..	..	..	..	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
4	Isfandar (Jan.) .	50	26	42	23	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
5	Farwardi (Feb.) .	92	36	82	34	..	2	1	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Ardibehist (Mar.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Khurdad (Apr.) .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Thir (May) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Amerdad (June) .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Shehrewar (July):	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Mehir (Aug.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Aban (Sept.) ..	822	406	718	383	..	10	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		1,061	512	1,000	481	..	14	11	..	43	20	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..

TABLE

Statement showing the number of cases treated as Malaria since the beginning of

S. No.	Months	(1) OSMANIA HOSPITAL				(2) VICTORIA ZENANA HOSPITAL			
		Average for last 6 years (1924-29)	CASES TREATED IN			Average for last 6 years (1924-29)	CASES TREATED IN		
			1339 F. 1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)		1339 F. (1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)
1	Azoor (Oct.) ..	3,101	2,510	964	1,131	414	426	339	348
2	Dai (Nov.) ..	2,681	1,434	1,109	1,082	372	301	168	257
3	Bahmon (Dec.) ..	2,720	1,052	993	983	348	253	163	280
4	Isfandar (Jan.) ..	2,580	1,707	845	1,074	343	306	157	263
5	Farwardi (Feb.) ..	3,120	1,454	835	907	391	328	199	292
6	Ardibehist (Mar.) ..	3,350	1,934	1,100	997	452	278	292	363
7	Khurdad (Apr.) ..	3,506	986	864	828	500	264	290	325
8	Thir (May) ..	3,215	993	583	808	461	210	193	277
9	Amerdad (June) ..	2,917	1,010	621	827	348	168	174	272
10	Shehrewar (July) ..	3,301	1,180	875	1,011	391	252	209	244
11	Mehir (Aug.) ..	3,739	1,304	977	1,167	425	286	231	270
12	Aban (Sept.) ..	3,570	1,138	1,283	1,268	479	259	274	279
	Total ..	37,800	16,702	11,049	12,083	4,924	3,331	2,689	3,470

TABLE

Statement of

S. No.	Months	WELLS				CISTERNS			
		In- spected	Breed- ing	Treated with Paris- green	Oiled	In- spected	Breed- ing	Treated with Paris- green	Oiled
1	Azoor (October) ..	13,012	..	10,935	2,077	2,502	..	2,502	..
2	Dai (November) ..	11,044	..	8,619	2,425	2,511	..	2,511	..
3	Bahmon (December) ..	10,983	..	9,625	1,358	2,764	..	2,764	..
4	Isfandar (January) ..	15,244	..	12,787	2,457	3,428	..	3,428	..
5	Farwardi (February) ..	11,651	..	9,696	1,955	2,712	..	2,712	..
6	Ardibehist (March) ..	11,623	..	9,896	1,727	839	..	781	58
7	Khurdad (Apral) ..	10,487	..	8,896	1,651	594	..	487	107
8	Thir (May) ..	8,836	..	7,312	1,524	399	..	327	72
9	Amerdad (June) ..	12,366	..	11,011	1,355	674	..	589	85
10	Shehrewar (July) ..	13,610	..	10,664	2,946	1,148	..	955	193
11	Mehir (August) ..	10,975	..	8,792	2,183	812	..	637	175
12	Aban (September) ..	12,900	..	9,654	3,246	4,520	..	2,708	1,812
	Total ..	1,42,731	..	1,17,887	24,844	22,903	..	20,401	2,502

V. "A"

Anti-Malarial operations (1930) as compared with the average number of cases for the last six years in five Hospitals.

(3) DOODBAWLI DISPENSARY				(4) KAMATIPURA DISPENSARY				(5) YAKOOTPURA DISPENSARY			
Average vor last 6 years (1924-29)	CASES TREATED IN			Average for last 6 years (1924-29)	CASES TREATED IN			Average for last 6 years (1924-29)	CASES TREATED IN		
	1339 F. (1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)		1339 F. (1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)		1339 F. (1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)
1,555	1,182	498	599	1,002	965	912	859	953	100	360	707
1,350	908	346	755	976	963	785	1,066	806	876	312	780
1,375	898	249	357	1,017	560	420	1,362	831	753	372	675
1,486	779	267	299	808	568	593	815	935	760	364	542
1,377	642	326	229	929	510	530	638	1,065	521	369	576
1,698	678	411	223	997	498	628	822	1,114	541	658	858
1,607	701	364	189	1,021	610	351	706	1,013	556	733	580
1,553	525	307	565	763	378	269	280	931	370	438	207
1,334	412	285	734	707	267	201	370	842	273	511	242
1,674	645	349	848	740	505	257	369	919	459	757	524
1,663	1,000	398	964	772	501	372	427	943	587	1,064	851
1,626	678	518	792	858	680	690	449	919	468	1,022	895
18,298	9,048	4,318	6,554	10,370	7,097	6,008	8,163	11,271	6,264	6,960	7,437

VI.

work executed.

FOUNTAIN			DRAINS		POOLS AND POND		LIME "DANGS"		"PEPAS"			
Inspected	Treated with Paris green	Oiled	In- spected	Oiled	In- spected	Oiled	In- spected	Oiled	(Receptales in wood depots)		Pots broken	Pots emptied
									In- spected	Oiled		
..	..	..	1,966	1,966	3,790	3,790	13	13	..	..	1,130	270
..	..	..	1,642	1,642	2,094	2,094	..	..	..	..	288	92
..	..	..	1,800	1,800	1,228	1,228	..	..	..	..	588	67
..	..	..	1,246	1,246	1,451	1,451	..	..	..	..	282	..
428	428	..	1,528	1,528	1,142	1,142	..	..	..	..	44	..
118	118	..	801	801	990	990	..	..	..	..	7	..
28	28	..	502	502	489	489	..	..	81	81	..	..
8	8	..	432	432	312	312	13	13	73	73	..	..
13	13	..	245	245	287	287	..	..	103	103	..	..
..	..	..	830	830	2,200	2,200	72	72	233	233	2,177	77
..	..	..	1,408	1,408	1,561	1,561	98	98	109	109	4,139	22
..	..	..	1,809	1,809	2,235	2,235	104	104	130	130	6,134	..
595	595	..	14,209	14,209	17,779	17,779	300	300	729	729	14,789	465

TABLE VII.

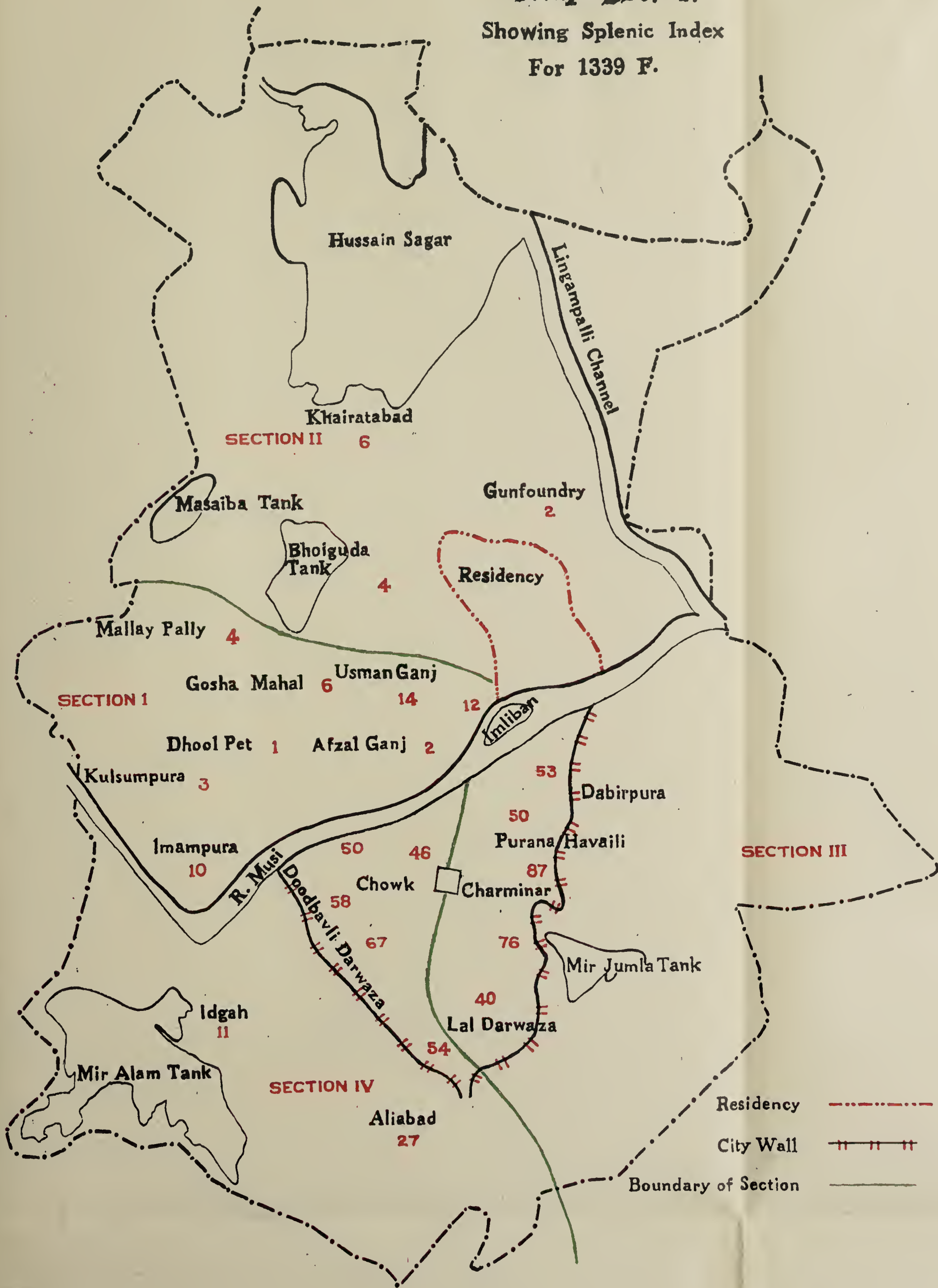
Statement of deaths from all causes in the city of Hyderabad for the last ten years.

No.	Year					Total number of deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population
1	1332 Fasli	..	..	..	..	6,356	23·17
2	1333 Fasli	..	..	..	..	9,177	33·46
3	1334 Fasli	..	..	..	..	13,997	51·04
4	1335 Fasli	..	..	..	..	10,767	39·26
5	1336 Fasli	..	..	..	..	7,448	27·14
6	1337 Fasli	..	..	..	..	12,428	45·31
7	1338 Fasli	..	..	..	..	6,001	21·87
8	1339 Fasli	..	..	..	..	8,432	30·74
9	1340 Fasli	..	..	..	..	8,468	29·16
10	1341 Fasli	..	..	..	..	5,301*	18·25

* Population as per Census of 1931 (2,90,327).

Map No. I.

Showing Splenic Index
For 1339 F.



Map No. II.

Showing Splenic Index
For 1340 F.



Map No. 11

Showing Splenic Infection
For 1940 E.



Map No. III.

Showing Splenic Index

For 1341 F. (Dia - Bah)
Nov - Dec 31.



Residency

City Wall

Boundary of Section

Map No. IV.

Showing Splenic Index

For 1341 F. (ARD-KHUR)
MAR-APR 32



Residency ————
City Wall ————
Boundary of Section ————

PART VII.

Vaccination

PART VII.

VACCINATION.

Establishment:—The number of vaccinators employed in the Dominions remained 134 as reported last year.

Work done:—The number of vaccinations performed during the year was 1,73,960 against 1,54,420 giving an average of 1,298 as compared with 1,152 in 1340 Fasli for each vaccinator. Of these, primary vaccinations numbered 1,73,001 against 1,54,266 in the previous year or an increase of 18,735; of these 1,50,694 were successful showing a percentage success of 87·1 against 82·32 in the preceding year.

Re-vaccinations were performed on 959 persons, showing an increase of 805 over last year. The results too were better, 77·3 against 6·62 per cent. successful revaccination.

Comparing the work done in the different districts, the largest number of persons vaccinated was at Warangal, i.e., 16,343. Raichur was the next with 15,479 while the smallest number returned was at Osmanabad where only 7,097 persons were vaccinated.

The percentage of successes in primary vaccinations varied from 94·9 at Hyderabad City to 79·0 at Nalgonda.

In Hyderabad City eleven vaccinators attached to the various Government hospitals and dispensaries performed 10,881 vaccinations against 5,791 last year, the percentage of successful primary vaccinations being 94·9 as compared with 96·2 reported last year. Further information is embodied in Statement No. XIX.

13 (13) Vaccinators working under the orders of the Hyderabad Municipality vaccinated in all 7,200 (4,500) children including 733 (0) revaccinations. Of these primary vaccinations, 5,905 (4,345) were reported successful. The figures in brackets are for the year 1340 Fasli.

Cost of vaccination:—The average cost of each successful vaccination was five annas eleven pies against five annas eight pies last year. The cost is rather high when compared with British Indian Provinces and it is hoped that the District Sanitary Officers, will pay, in future, greater attention to this part of their duty and be able to bring the cost per head down to a much lower level. The cost per head of each child vaccinated was lowest at Bidar and Warangal namely four annas eight pies each and at Asifabad it was five annas; the highest cost incurred was at Nalgonda namely seven annas two pies. The variations in cost are due chiefly to the amount and quality of work done in different places.

The average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator was 1298·2 against 1,152·11 in the previous year. The greatest

outturn of work per individual vaccinator was at Warangal where the number of cases vaccinated was 1815·8; at Raichur 1,547·9; at Nander 1,425·3; and the lowest was in Hyderabad City namely 980.

Inspections:—Inspection of vaccination work was done by 8 Deputy Inspectors of vaccination in 8 districts and by Sanitary Inspectors in 7 districts. These Inspectors visited 1,419 villages, spent 1,584 days on inspection duty, examined 30,868 cases and certified 21,599 to be successful as compared with 1,570; 1,562; 29,867; and 25,180 respectively in the preceding year.

The District Civil Surgeons and sanitary officers are also responsible for inspecting vaccination work both at Headquarters and in villages while on tour. This duty has been much neglected by the majority of the Civil Surgeons. In future more interest must be taken in this work.

VACCINE DEPÔT.

The post of Superintendent, Vaccine Depôt, was held by Captain B. Tarapore, I.M.S., A.I.R.O., throughout the whole year.

The revised scheme is in force since 1340 Fasli and during these two years work done in the Vaccine Depôt. is very encouraging and satisfactory. Sub-Assistant-Surgeon Mohomed Abdur Rashid is gaining more confidence and has worked well as senior Assistant.

The main difficulty observed during these two years is in regard to the Veterinary Inspection of calves. The system in force is that the calves are inspected by an Inspector of the Veterinary department, who visits the Vaccine Depôt twice or thrice a week at times convenient to him and examines such calves as happen to be in the Depôt at the time of his visit. An allowance of O.S. Rs. 15 per month is paid to him from the Depôt for this extra work. Being directly under the Veterinary Depot for this extra work. Being directly under the Veterinary department, these Veterinary Inspectors are changed or transferred and during these two years three such changes took place. Experience has shown that this system is not productive of satisfactory results, particularly during the latter months of the year 1341 Fasli). The following table is drawn up with a view to prove this contention:—

Name of Vety. Inspector	Period	Total No. of visits	Average per week
K. P. Pillay ..	20th Bahman 1340 F. to 14th Shawar 1340 F. (210 days) ..	81	2·6
C. R. Mudliyar ..	15th Sharewar 1340 F. to 3rd Amardad 1341 F. (341 day) ..	142	2·4
M. K. Ali ..	from 3rd Sharewar 1340 F. to the end of year 1341 F. (89 days) ..	32	2·8

Buildings:—An extension of buildings is very necessary. Plans and estimates made by the Public Works Department

amounting to Rs. 19,640 were approved of by the Director, Medical and Sanitation department in Khurdad, 1341 and sent to Government for sanction. The present unsatisfactory conditions of housing the calves will be obviated as soon as sanction is received.

Calves:—During the year, 104 cow calves and 36 buffalo calves (total 140 calves) were purchased as against 120 calves last year.

The increase in the number of calves is due to:—

- (a) Poor physical condition of calves passed “fit” by the Veterinary Inspector, especially in the latter part of the year resulting in a smaller quantity of Lymph Pulp obtained from each calf. This necessitated increasing the number of calves in order to maintain the Lymph supply during the year.
- (b) Large number of failures in vaccinated calves—viz., 15 out of 140—i.e., 10·92 per cent. as against 5·31 per cent. last year: this number had therefore to be replaced by more calves.

Out of 140 calves vaccinated, 125 calves (97 cow and 28 buffalo calves) were successful, giving a percentage of 89·28 success rate in calves, as against 94·69 obtained last year.

Statement No. 1 shows the detail particulars of calves in Vaccine Depot during the year 1341 Fasli.

Calves were purchased through the contractor, Mr. Gulam Mohomed, as in the previous two years. During the latter half of the year under record, poor half starved calves were often brought to the Depot; many of these were rejected by the Superintendent at first sight, but the contractor appealed to the Veterinary Inspector who passed them as “good and fit”. As the onus of the physical condition and health of the calves rested with the Veterinary Inspector, such calves were admitted and efforts made to build up their constitution by extra diet during the waiting period. The contract expires on 3rd Farwardi, 1342 when more satisfactory arrangements will be made.

The health of the vaccinated calves was quite satisfactory during the year. Only two calves (both cow calves) died a few days after the extraction of pulp—one from Tympanitis and the other from Cardiac failure.

Yield of pulp:—The yield of Lymph Pulp from 97 successfully vaccinated cow calves was 1124·5 drams, i.e., an average of 11·59 drams per cow calf, as against 15·76 drams per cow calf obtained last year.

The yield of Lymph Pulp from 28 successfully vaccinated buffalo calves was 325 drams, i.e., an average of 11·61 drams per buffalo calf as against 14·38 drams per buffalo calf obtained last year.

The total yield of Lymph Pulp during the year amounted to 1449·5 drams.

From the Nejland's cycle of rejuvenating the seed Lymph, 24 rabbits and two donkeys were vaccinated during the year: 18 rabbits and the two donkeys were successful. The yield of Lymph Pulp from the 18 rabbits successfully vaccinated was 18 drams, i.e., an average of 1.00 dram per rabbit as against 1.33 dram per rabbit obtained last year.

The yield of Lymph Pulp from the two equine animals was 7 drams, i.e., an average of 3.50 drams per each animal.

Statement II. shows the monthly yield of Lymph Pulp obtained from cow and buffalo calves and rabbits during the year under record from which it may be seen that the yield of Lymph Pulp per calf was less during the last six months of the year.

Statement III. shows the synopsis of output of work in the Vaccine Depot. from 1320 Fasli to year ending 1341 Fasli.

Quantity of Lymph Doses prepared:—The total number of doses manufactured during the year under record was 2,13,420 as against 2,81,400 last year. This number together with 1,09,900 doses remaining in hand in the coldstorage at the beginning of the year gave a total stock of 3,23,320 doses available for distribution and as seed-Lymph required for the actual manufacture.

Statement IV. shows the quantity of Lymph doses manufactured during 1341 Fasli, classified according to doses of cow Lymph (solely used for vaccinating children against small-pox) and doses of seed Lymph reserved chiefly for vaccinating calves during the process of manufacture.

From this statement it will be seen that:—

	Doses.
Total stock of Lymph during 1341 F.	3,23,320
Used in manufacture	57,520
	<hr/>
	Doses.
Balance	2,65,800
Distributed to Vaccinators	2,24,654
	<hr/>
Balance in hand in cold storage (end year) ..	41,146

Out of 41,146 doses remaining in hand at end of the year under record, 9,430 doses are reserved and set aside as Seed-Lymph for actual manufacture, while 31,716 doses (equivalent to two month's supply to vaccinators and others) are kept for vaccinating children.

There is no advantage in storing lymph for more than two months, the quantity prepared was that necessary including two months' stock in advance.

Statement V. shows the number of doses of lymph prepared and available for distribution from 1320 Fasli to year ending 1341 F.

Quantity of Lymph doses issued:—The total number of doses of cow vaccine lymph issued and distributed to vaccinators during the year under record amounted to 2,24,654 as against

2,06,990 doses last year, showing an increase of 8·53 p.c. in the total issue.

Statement VI shows the distribution of cow vaccine lymph among the vaccinators and others, while **Statement VII** shows the same arranged according to districts and departments concerned during 1341 Fasli.

From these statements it will be noted that the demand for cow vaccine lymph was on the increase all round, except in Medak Suba and the Samasthan, while the supply of vaccine lymph to private vaccinators was 846 doses as against 1,323 doses last year.

Wastage:—2,953 doses of lymph issued were returned by the vaccinators during the year, as against 1,480 last year. The percentage of lymph returned to Depot worked out at 1·31 as against 0·71 reported last year.

The reasons for returning the vaccine lymph as assigned by the vaccinators are summed up as under:—

Reasons assigned on account of	From Vaccinators and others	No. of doses returned	Percentage to total
Death of Vaccinators	3	108	3·66
Illness of Vaccinators	3	200	6·77
Transfers of Vaccinators	4	300	10·15
Being on leave	13	855	28·96
Vaccinators officiating as “Compounders” in the Dispensary	3	125	4·23
Due to breakage of Tube in Postal Transit ..	1	100	3·39
Being engaged with D. I. V's. Inspection ..	1	100	3·39
Do in annual Report (1340 F.) ..	1	50	1·69
Due to Moharrum Holidays	1	50	1·69
Do Heavy rains (Azur 1341 Fasli) ..	1	50	1·69
No specific reasons assigned	20	1,015	34·38
Total ..	..	2,953	..

Comparative Statements VIII and IX show the distribution of cow vaccine lymph arranged according to districts and subas from 1320 Fasli to year ending 1341 Fasli.

Potency of lymph issued:—The procedure and technique in the manufacture of vaccine lymph adopted last year were continued during the year under record; the standard of potency has been well maintained.

The success rate on calves during the year was found to be 89·28 as against 94·69 obtained last year. The reasons for the fall in the percentage are discussed under the heading “calves” (q.v.).

Returns of lymph statements received from the Vaccinating Units during the year show the case-success rate to be 91·30 on the whole, as against 90·21 obtained last year, while the insertion-success rate was 90·24 as against 90·84.

The accompanying **Statement X** showing the percentage of successful Primary Vaccinations reported to the Vaccine Depot arranged according to districts and months, will be of interest. From this statement, it will be seen that:—

- (a) The potency of the vaccine lymph was over 90 p.c., in strength throughout the year, except perhaps during the months of Mehir and Aban 1341 Fasli. This latter decrease may be attributable to poor physical condition of calves supplied by the contractor during the latter half of the year.
- (b) Success below 90 p.c., is reported from the districts of Nanded, Medak, Nizamabad, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda, Warangal and Adilabad.
- (c) Case-success rates obtained by the Vaccinating Units to whom vaccine lymph is sold on cash (*viz.*, Secunderabad Cantonment authorities; H.E.H. the Nizam's Railways, Lallaguda; Jagirs, Paigahs and Samasthans) are over 90 p.c., from the same batch of lymph issued to Local Fund Vaccinators in the districts.
- (d) Individual peculiarities (as pointed out in Vaccine Depot Office letter No. 2408, dated 11th Farwardi 1341 F.) contribute largely to lower case-success rate in the districts compared with headquarters. This is clearly revealed by a careful perusal of the statement, which shows the wide variations in the monthly case-success rate obtained by the Local Fund Vaccinators (of the 15 districts in the four subas) from the same batch of vaccine lymph issued to other Vaccinating Units, where the case-success rates obtained were decidedly higher.

Sale of Lymph to private departments on cash:—During the year, 16,677 doses, (as against 15,071 doses last year) were sold at varying rates of 2 annas 6 pies, 2 annas and B.G. one-anna one pie (equivalent to one-anna 3 pies)—the latter rate being specially sanctioned by Government to meet the wishes of the Secunderabad Cantonment authorities, who have since last Shehrewar 1341 Fasli been purchasing lymph from the Vaccine Depot.

The accompanying **Statement XI** shows the details of sale proceeds of lymph supplied to private departments and individuals during 1341 Fasli, from which it will be seen that:—

	O.S.	Rs.	a.	p.
Cost of 16,677 doses of vaccine lymph sold.	2,465	1	9	
Outstanding of previous year	939	10	0	
Total amount payable ..	3,404	11	9	
Amount recovered during 1341 Fasli ..	2,769	1	0	
Balance due and recoverable ..	635	10	9	

Details of O.S. Rs. 635-10-9 recoverable and due:—

Department concerned	Amount due			Remarks
	Rs.	a.	p.	
Secunderabad Cantonment				
Authority	34	4	9	Bills submitted.
H.E.H. the Nizam's Railways				quarterly.
Lallaguda	75	0	0	
Private Vaccinators and D.I.Vs.	6	4	0	Amounts received
Jagirs	30	1	0	in Azur 1342 F.
				(after close of
				year).
Piaghas	375	0	0	Bills submitted.
Samasthan	116	0	0	
Total amount recoverable ..	635	10	0	

A statement of progress made in the demand for, and the collection of dues for, supplies of Vaccine Lymph to private departments from 1336 Fasli to 1341 Fasli is shown in **Table No. XII** from which it will be seen that every endeavour is taken to reduce the outstandings.

Training of Vaccinators:—Two classes for training vaccinators were conducted during the year, each lasting for a period of six months, inclusive of one month out-door work in a Government institution under a Vaccinator in service.

At the commencement of the year, 22 students (who formed the second batch trained from 1st Khurdad 1340 Fasli to end of Aban 1340 Fasli) were examined on 7th Azur 1341 Fasli, while 57 candidates (43 new candidates and 14 failed candidates) were admitted during the year. 20 students left off training before completing their course.

Statement XIII shows detailed particulars of the number of vaccinators trained at the Vaccine Depot during the year, from which it will be seen that:—

	1341 F.	1340 F.
Number remaining for examination ..	22	19
Failed students allowed re-admission ..	14	..
Number admitted during year ..	43	72
Total ..	79	91
Number left during year ..	20	24
Balance trained and ready for examination ..	59	67
Results:—		
Number passed during the year ..	30	33
„ failed „ „ ..	6	10
„ did not appear for examination. 3	3	2
Balance ready for examination at close of year ..	20	22
Total ..	59	67

Financial aspect:—The total Budget Grant sanctioned during 1341 Fasli for the upkeep of the Vaccine Depot was O.S. Rs. 20,864-8-0 as against O.S. Rs. 27,903-8-0 (inclusive of O.S. Rs. 7,300 non-recurring expenditure) last year.

The total expenditure involved during the year was O.S. Rs. 16,075-10-9 as against O.S. Rs. 22,298-11-11 last year.

The sale proceeds from calves and rabbits during the year was O.S. Rs. 432-0-0, while the proceeds realised from the sale of Lymph to private bodies was O.S. Rs. 2,769-1-0: thus a total of O.S. Rs. 3,201-1-0 was realised and credited to Government Treasury as against O.S. Rs. 3,306-4-6 last year.

The net expenditure after deducting the sale proceeds was O.S. Rs. 12,874-9-9 as against O.S. Rs. 18,992-7-5 last year.

Cost of Lymph manufactured per dose works out at 14·4 pies based on total expenditure and 11·5 pies based on net expenditure, as against 15·21 pies and 12·96 pies, respectively last year.

Statement XIV shows the details of expenditure incurred in the upkeep of the Vaccine Depot during the year 1341 Fasli as compared with that in 1340 Fasli.

Statement XV shows the financial aspect of the Vaccine Depot from 1320 Fasli to year ending 1341 Fasli with the yearly average cost of Lymph per dose, based on total upkeep and net expenditure.

[Statement.

Statement showing Particulars of Calves in Vaccine Depot during the year 1341 Fash.

Details	1341 FASLI			As compared with those in previous year 1340 F.
	CALVES			
	Cow	Buffalo	Total	
<hr/>				
I. <i>Number of Calves in Vaccine Depot.</i>				
(a) Remaining from previous year				
Un-vaccinated .. ..	..	..	..	10
(b) Purchased during the year ..	104	36	140	110
Total ..	104	36	140	120
Total disposed of as shown below :	104	36	140	120
Balance in hand at close of year : Un-vaccinated .. ..	..	..	..	..
II. <i>Details of calves disposed of:</i>				
1. Total vaccinated successfully ..	97	28	125	103
2. Total vaccinated successfully for special purposes ..	..	..	..	4
3. Total vaccinated unsuccessfully ..	7	8	15	6
4. Total discharged due to disease ..	..	..	..	..
5. Total died before vaccination in waiting period ..	..	..	..	7
Total ..	104	36	140	120
Balance in hand at close of year : Un-vaccinated .. ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Death statistics among calves.</i>				
i. Before vaccination, during waiting period ..	..	..	..	7
ii. After extraction of pulp, during discharge period ..	2	..	2	6
Total deaths ..	2	..	2	13
<i>Causes of deaths.</i>				
Tympanitis	1	..	1	..
Cardiac failure	1	..	1	..
Rinderpest .. ..	..	..	..	11
Pneumonia .. ..	..	..	..	1
Unknown .. ..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	2	..	2	13

Statement showing monthly Yield of Lymph Pulp obtained during 1341 Fashi.

Months	COW CALVES				BUFFALO CALVES				TOTAL CALVES				RABBITS EQUINES				
	Total vaccinated	Total successful	Total yield (drams)	Average yield per calf (drams)	Total vaccinated	Total successful	Total yield (drams)	Average yield per calf (drams)	Total vaccinated	Total successful	Total yield (drams)	Average yield per calf (drams)	Total vaccinated	Total successful	Total yield (drams)	Average yield per rabbit (drams)	Average yield per rabbit (drams) during 13
Azur ..	3	3	46	15.33	..	..	..	..	3	3	46	15.33	10.00	..	..	..	..
Dai ..	9	9	129	14.77	2	1	15	15.00	11	10	144	14.40	12.80	..	..	..	..
Bahmon	4	4	52	13.00	2	2	47	23.50	6	6	99	16.50	15.66	..	..	..	..
Isfandar	8	8	151	18.875	2	2	37	18.50	10	10	188	18.80	13.55	..	..	1.00	1.00
Farwardi	6	6	96.5	16.083	4	4	32	8.00	10	10	128.5	12.85	15.38	4	4	1.00	1.00
Ardibehish	8	8	100	12.50	6	4	50	12.50	14	12	150	12.50	15.89	..	..	..	..
Khurdad	18	15	140	9.33	4	3	32	10.66	22	18	172	9.55	16.80	..	..	..	..
Thir ..	7	3	26	8.66	2	..	..	..	9	3	26	8.66	16.43	8	2	1.00	..
Amardad	8	8	76	9.50	6	6	52	8.66	14	14	128	9.14	17.4	6 R. 2 Eq.	6 7	1.00 3.50	..
Sherewar	9	9	87	9.66	2	2	19	9.50	11	11	106	9.64	8.20	..	..	..	..
Meher ..	7	7	58	8.28	3	1	7	7.00	10	8	65	8.12	16.62	2	2	1.00	1.5
Aban ..	17	17	163	9.59	3	3	34	11.33	20	20	197	9.85	18.25	4	4	1.00	1.66
Total ..	104	97	1,124.5	11.59	36	28	325	11.61	140	125	1,449.5	11.59	15.54	R. 24 Eq. 2	18 7	1.00 3.50	1.33 0.00

III.

Synopsis of Output of work in Vaccine Depot since 1320 F. to year ending 1341 F.

		CALVES			LYMPH PULP		DOSES MANUFACTURED	
Fasli Year		Num-ber vac- ci-nated	Num-ber suc- ces-ful	Percent- age of suc- cess-ful calves	Total yield (Drams)	Average yield per calf (Drams)	Total	Average of per calf
1320	..	120	111	92·50	134·10	1·20	64,344	579·67
1321	..	128	120	93·75	408·10	3·40	70,398	586·65
1322	..	87	83	95·40	356·90	4·30	1,04,371	1,257·48
1323	..	95	91	95·58	365·60	4·01	1,04,556	1,148·96
1324	..	117	103	88·03	377·50	3·66	92,153	894·68
1325	..	142	117	82·39	369·60	3·15	96,378	823·74
1326	..	160	146	91·25	625·90	4·28	1,39,662	956·58
1327	..	166	150	90·36	668·13	4·45	1,32,078	880·52
1328	..	176	155	88·06	510·49	3·29	1,01,549	655·15
1329	..	106	103	97·17	364·54	3·53	1,19,796	1,164·03
1330	..	112	109	97·32	475·80	4·36	1,30,303	1,195·44
1331	..	118	114	96·61	523·37	4·59	1,31,284	1,151·61
1332	..	104	101	97·11	519·53	5·14	1,56,986	1,554·31
1333	..	135	125	92·59	492·22	3·93	1,59,376	1,275·01
1334	..	155	137	88·38	605·52	4·42	1,78,275	1,301·27
1335	..	99	90	90·90	579·10	6·43	1,73,705	1,930·05
1336	..	99	91	91·91	656·90	7·21	1,98,364	2,179·82
1337	..	104	96	92·30	763·32	7·95	1,94,898	2,030·18
1338	..	130	122	93·84	1,487·41	12·19	2,64,840	2,170·81
1339	..	167	163	97·60	2,475·00	15·18	3,31,547	2,034·03
1340	..	113	107	94·69	1,663·5	15·54	2,81,400	2,629·99
1341	..	140	125	89·28	1,449·5	11·59	2,13,420	1,707·36

IV

Statement showing quantity of Lymph doses manufactured during the year 1341 Fasli.

Particulars	SEED LYMPH RESERVED FOR VACCINATING CALVES ONLY DURING PROCESS OF PREPARATION					
	Cow lymph used solely for vaccination against small-pox	Cow Seed Lymph for use on buffalo calves	Buffalo Seed Lymph for use on cow calves	Rabbit Seed Lymph for Nejlani's Cycle	Total Seed Lymph prepared	Total Lymph manufactured
	Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses
Balance in hand on 1-1-1341 F. ..	92,590	6,510	9,960	840	17,310	1,09,900
Prepared during the year 1341 F. ..	1,63,780	8,240	38,460	2,940	49,640	2,13,420
Total stock in hand .	2,56,370	14,750	48,420	3,780	66,950	3,23,320
Total expended during the year 1341 F. ..	2,24,654	12,680	41,840	3,000	57,520	2,82,174
Balance in hand at close of year 1341 F. ..	31,716	2,070	6,580	780	9,430	41,146

V

Statement showing doses of lymph prepared and issued since 1320 F. to year ending 1341 Fasli.

Year	STOCK OF LYMPH			Doses used in manufacture	Doses available for distribution	Doses distributed for inoculating children	Balance stock at end of year
	Last balance	Prepared during year	Total stock				
1320 F. ..	..	64,344	64,344	9,854	54,495	54,490	..
1321 ..	..	70,398	70,398	4,288	66,110	66,110	..
1322 ..	..	1,04,371	1,04,371	6,989	97,382	94,382	3,000
1323 ..	3,000	1,04,556	1,07,556	7,999	99,557	94,357	5,200
1324 ..	5,200	92,153	97,353	6,338	91,015	86,415	4,600
1325 ..	4,600	96,378	1,00,978	6,463	94,515	94,515	..
1326 ..	..	1,39,662	1,39,662	9,744	1,29,918	1,26,196	3,722
1327 ..	3,722	1,32,078	1,35,800	8,452	1,27,348	1,21,848	5,500
1328 ..	5,500	1,01,549	1,07,049	6,729	1,00,320	1,00,320	..
1329 ..	..	1,19,896	1,19,896	7,687	1,12,209	1,08,717	3,492
1330 ..	3,492	1,30,303	1,33,795	10,144	1,23,651	1,16,174	7,477
1331 ..	7,477	1,31,284	1,38,761	11,304	1,27,457	1,23,453	4,004
1332 ..	4,004	1,56,986	1,60,990	10,394	1,50,596	1,43,636	6,900
1333 ..	6,900	1,59,376	1,66,276	8,214	1,58,062	1,55,062	3,000
1334 ..	3,000	1,78,275	1,81,275	12,909	1,68,366	1,64,166	4,200
1335 ..	4,200	1,73,705	1,77,905	7,195	1,70,710	1,60,069	10,641
1336 ..	10,641	1,98,364	2,09,005	6,165	2,02,840	1,88,415	14,425
1337 ..	14,425	1,94,898	2,09,323	17,310	1,92,013	1,88,608	3,405
1338 ..	3,405	2,64,840	2,68,245	29,640	2,38,605	1,92,177	46,428
1339 ..	46,428	3,31,547	3,77,975	50,340	3,27,635	2,63,075	64,560
1340 ..	64,560	2,81,400	3,45,960	29,070	3,16,890	2,06,990	1,09,900
1341 ..	1,09,900	2,13,420	3,23,320	57,520	2,65,800	2,24,654	41,146

VI.

Statement showing distribution of cow lymph during the year 1341 Fasli.

To whom issued	YEAR 1341 F. UNDER REPORT			As compared with previous year 1340 F.
	Supplied	Wasted or returned	Total distribu- ted-	
	Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses
I. VACCINATORS (GOVT.).—Vaccine Depot ..	299	..	299	..
Osmania General Hospital	1,625	..	1,625	1,085
Victoria Zenana Hospital	165	..	165	65
Residency Hospital	2,170	..	2,170	1,045
City Dispensary Vaccinators ..	4,160	..	4,160	3,760
Municipal Vaccinators	7,065	..	7,065	3,910
Atraf-i-balda Vaccinators	2,265	..	2,265	..
<i>District Local Fund Vaccinators :—</i>				
(a) Aurangabad Suba	39,510	340	39,850	38,900
(b) Gulbarga Suba	48,010	570	48,580	45,115
(c) Medak Suba	35,970	885	36,855	38,945
(d) Warangal Suba	39,950	850	40,800	37,580
II. CIVIL SURGEONS & MEDICAL OFFICERS:—				
Civil Surgeons : Hyderabad ..	37	..	37	80
Do Districts	345	..	345	130
Medical Officers : Hyderabad ..	605	..	605	405
Do Military Department ..	1,485	..	1,485	1,080
Do Districts	2,650	50	2,700	2,195
Do <i>i/c Travelling Dispensaries.</i>	14,015	175	14,190	14,025
III. SANITARY INSPECTORS & D. I. Vs. ..	1,334	..	1,334	710
IV. PRIVATE SUPPLY (FREE) :—				2,679
(a) Mission Hospitals	3,377	..	3,377	
(b) Private Pensioned Medical Practitioners	70	..	70	210
V. CASH SALE OF LYMPH TO :—				
(a) The Nizam's State Railways ..	2,650	..	2,650	2,225
(b) Jagirs	2,245	..	2,245	1,796
(c) Paigahs	8,620	75	8,695	7,622
(d) Samasthans	1,876	..	1,876	2,315
(e) Private Vaccinators and D. I. Vs... ..	768	8	776	113
(f) Other Non-Govt. Departments ..	435	..	435	..
Grand total ..	2,21,701	2,953	2,24,654	2,06,990

Statement showing the number of doses of Cow-Lymph distributed during 1341 Fasli. Arranged according to Districts and Departments concerned

Districts	VACCINATORS (GOVERNMENT)				Medical Officers	Travelling Dispensaries	Sanitary Inspectors and D.I.Vs.	Military Department	Mission Hospitals	Private Practitioners	CASH SALE				Total supplied	Wasted or returned	Total distributed
	Attached hospitals	Attached dispensaries	Municipal	Local Funds							Jagirs	Paigahs	Samasthans	Other Departments			
1 Hyderabad City and Suburbs ..	2,089	4,160	7,065	..	37	605	..	119	1,485	70	..	..	..	129	15,759	..	15,759
2 Residency Bazaars ..	2,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,170	..	2,170
3 Sec'abad & Bolarum	435	435	..	435
4 Lallaguda	2,650	2,650	..	2,650
5 Atrai-i-balda	2,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,265	..	2,265
Total Hyderabad Dist	4,259	6,425	7,065	..	37	605	..	119	1,485	70	..	..	..	3,214	23,279	..	23,279
6 Aurangabad	11,760	20	400	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	164	12,364	185	12,549
7 Bir	7,520	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	9,110	8	9,118
8 Nanded	10,250	..	50	..	150	..	..	..	80	..	..	12,355	160	12,515
9 Parbhani	9,980	275	80	..	..	12	..	946	..	..	182	12,020	120	12,140
Total Aur'abad Suba	39,510	295	650	3,690	170	..	..	946	80	..	496	45,849	473	46,322
10 Gulbarga	13,915	..	890	125	700	..	..	1,174	3,025	..	72	19,926	250	20,176
11 Osmanabad	6,780	..	25	1,360	30	..	..	..	2,020	..	..	10,215	120	10,335
12 Raichur	91,700	..	10	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	850	..	21,560	250	21,810
13 Bidar	7,615	..	25	600	..	..	..	..	2,975	..	40	11,805	75	11,880
Total Gulbarga Suba.	48,010	..	950	3,085	730	..	..	1,174	8,020	850	112	63,506	695	64,201
14 Medak	8,500	..	465	365	..	..	..	..	340	..	..	12,340	240	12,580
15 Nizamabad	6,935	..	..	1,195	15	..	..	..	60	25	..	8,230	170	8,400
16 Mahbubnagar	11,245	..	150	65	..	..	..	..	..	626	16	12,122	200	12,322
17 Nalgonda	9,290	..	150	1,125	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	10,590	275	10,865
Total Medak Suba	35,970	..	765	2,750	15	..	..	25	400	651	16	43,282	885	44,167
18 Warangal	14,900	25	265	2,040	300	..	..	..	..	375	10	17,915	270	18,185
19 Karimnagar	10,000	25	10	1,800	..	100	..	100	..	..	5	12,040	80	12,120
20 Adilabad	15,050	..	10	650	..	..	..	..	120	..	..	15,830	550	16,380
21 Nizamsagar (Bodhan).
Total Warangal Suba.	39,950	50	285	4,490	300	100	..	100	120	375	15	45,785	900	46,685
Grand Total	..4,259	6,425	7,065	1,63,440	382	3,255	14,015	1,334	1,485	70	2,245	8,620	1,876	3,853	2,21,701	2,953	2,24,654

Statement showing the number of doses of Cow-lymph distributed since 1320 Fasli to 1341 Fasli

Year	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	HYDERABAD DISTRICT				AURANGABAD SUBA				GULBARGA SUBA			
		Residency Bazar	Secunderabad and Bolarum	Lallaguda	Atraf-i-balda	Aurangabad	Bir	Nanded	Parbhani	Gulbarga	Osmanabad	Raichur	Bidar
1320 ..	3,636	..	..	..	..	4,255	3,092	3,888	3,230	4,525	4,651	3,628	3,415
1321 ..	2,372	..	..	..	..	4,715	3,530	4,333	3,665	5,835	5,871	4,856	4,653
1322 ..	4,977	..	..	..	..	6,871	6,501	4,986	6,486	7,190	4,985	4,361	6,466
1323 ..	7,453	..	..	..	..	6,258	5,105	4,978	5,950	8,079	5,344	6,983	4,865
1324 ..	5,164	10	200	..	..	6,907	5,295	6,599	7,095	6,804	5,805	8,882	2,625
1325 ..	4,366	830	..	..	..	8,029	4,505	7,077	5,945	10,018	3,002	8,928	4,507
1326 ..	2,090	850	..	..	..	9,851	8,320	8,035	9,371	11,234	7,254	8,466	6,747
1327 ..	8,940	1,712	..	..	..	12,181	8,665	8,568	7,377	7,575	4,416	8,820	8,107
1328 ..	3,480	665	..	..	..	6,700	3,974	6,371	7,545	8,695	6,118	9,801	4,258
1329 ..	1,848	867	..	..	..	8,585	4,882	7,460	7,465	10,914	6,210	9,220	5,697
1330 ..	5,077	729	..	..	..	5,795	4,365	7,570	9,805	9,846	7,534	10,575	5,780
1331 ..	10,273	915	..	..	..	10,325	7,480	6,842	10,240	10,938	5,645	10,415	7,254
1332 ..	17,921	1,715	..	..	..	13,492	6,880	8,180	7,852	12,887	2,645	13,510	6,533
1333 ..	15,899	1,485	..	..	..	11,771	7,255	8,833	8,165	11,146	5,280	13,740	8,687
1334 ..	19,539	820	..	..	..	13,372	7,045	9,311	9,979	11,048	7,606	13,504	9,409
1335 ..	11,412	635	..	..	..	13,005	9,690	9,035	8,841	13,576	9,600	14,415	9,031
1336 ..	15,543	1,260	..	..	..	13,176	9,824	9,979	11,083	16,115	9,888	17,952	11,595
1337 ..	10,973	1,280	..	3,300	..	11,960	11,594	9,852	10,794	17,034	9,469	16,995	13,477
1338 ..	11,204	1,080	..	2,875	..	11,860	11,845	10,605	13,360	15,892	11,121	18,236	11,515
1339 ..	20,323	4,485	13,078	3,250	..	17,055	11,754	12,037	13,616	23,594	12,932	20,703	15,635
1340 ..	8,720	1,050	5	2,225	1,165	12,906	8,263	10,950	11,820	18,311	9,230	19,695	11,503
1341 ..	15,759	2,170	435	2,650	2,265	12,549	9,118	12,515	12,140	20,176	10,335	21,810	11,880

arranged according to the year and districts.

MEDAK SUBA				WARANGAL SUBA				Total doses distributed	Total doses wasted or returned	Total doses available for vaccination
Medak	Nizamabad	Manbhunga- gar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Nizamsagar (Bodhan)			
2,721	2,429	2,505	3,771	3,290	2,849	2,605	..	54,490	..	54,490
3,515	3,020	3,188	4,295	4,513	4,008	3,741	..	66,110	..	66,110
5,960	6,395	4,750	6,139	6,663	4,922	6,730	..	94,382	..	94,382
5,820	4,902	5,100	7,055	4,985	6,169	5,311	..	94,357	..	94,357
3,551	3,798	4,697	5,047	4,496	4,695	4,745	..	86,415	..	86,415
5,591	4,034	5,922	4,979	6,073	5,110	5,599	..	94,515	..	94,515
7,622	6,240	7,624	7,363	8,059	8,955	8,615	..	1,26,196	..	1,26,196
10,030	5,852	8,218	4,507	3,687	5,415	7,778	..	1,21,848	..	1,21,848
6,497	4,135	6,800	6,120	6,437	9,047	3,687	..	1,00,320	..	1,00,320
6,720	5,175	6,945	6,956	5,910	9,045	4,818	..	1,08,717	..	1,08,717
4,300	4,915	8,670	9,010	7,070	10,863	4,270	..	1,16,174	..	1,16,174
4,509	3,695	6,520	8,306	5,610	6,680	7,806	..	1,23,453	..	1,23,453
5,635	5,515	9,035	8,060	8,202	9,047	6,587	..	1,43,696	..	1,43,696
7,052	7,143	12,211	10,113	8,911	9,875	7,496	..	1,55,062	6,900	1,48,162
5,687	6,902	9,000	10,827	9,561	10,880	9,676	..	1,64,166	3,886	1,60,280
6,615	5,090	8,887	9,327	8,085	12,165	10,660	..	1,60,069	600	1,59,469
9,275	6,985	11,635	10,535	10,015	12,097	11,458	..	1,88,415	12,452	1,75,963
8,663	7,362	9,888	10,050	11,160	13,342	11,415	..	1,88,608	..	1,88,608
8,658	7,145	9,706	10,783	11,695	13,045	11,552	..	1,92,177	3,690	1,88,487
10,020	10,430	13,683	12,940	17,925	15,735	13,880	..	2,63,075	2,735	2,60,340
11,411	9,765	14,445	11,625	15,610	14,095	13,696	..	2,06,990	1,480	2,05,510
12,580	8,400	12,322	10,865	18,185	12,120	16,380	..	2,24,654	2,953	2,21,701

IX.

*Statement showing the number of doses of Cow-lymph distributed since 1320 F. to 1341 F.
arranged according to District or Suba.*

Year	Hyder- abad District	Aurang- abad Suba	Gulbarga Suba	Medak Suba	Warangal Suba	Total doses distributed	Total doses wasted or returned	Total doses available for vac- cination
1320 F. ..	3,636	14,465	16,219	11,426	8,744	54,490	..	54,490
1321 ..	2,372	16,243	21,215	14,018	12,262	66,110	..	66,110
1322 ..	4,977	24,844	23,002	23,244	18,315	94,382	..	94,382
1323 ..	7,453	22,291	25,271	22,877	16,465	94,357	..	94,357
1324 ..	5,374	25,896	24,116	17,093	13,936	86,415	..	86,415
1325 ..	5,196	25,556	26,455	20,526	16,782	94,515	..	94,515
1326 ..	2,440	35,577	33,701	28,849	25,629	1,26,196	..	1,26,196
1327 ..	10,652	36,791	28,918	28,607	16,880	1,21,848	..	1,21,848
1328 ..	4,145	24,590	28,872	23,542	19,171	1,00,320	..	1,00,320
1329 ..	2,715	28,392	32,041	25,796	19,773	1,08,717	..	1,08,717
1330 ..	5,806	27,535	33,735	26,895	22,203	1,16,174	..	1,16,174
1331 ..	11,188	34,887	34,252	23,030	20,096	1,23,453	..	1,23,453
1332 ..	19,636	36,404	35,575	28,245	23,836	1,43,696	..	1,43,696
1333 ..	17,384	36,024	38,853	36,519	26,282	1,55,062	6,900	1,48,162
1334 ..	20,359	39,707	41,567	32,416	30,117	1,64,166	3,886	1,60,280
1335 ..	12,047	40,571	46,622	29,919	30,910	1,60,069	600	1,59,469
1336 ..	16,803	44,062	55,550	38,430	33,570	1,88,415	12,452	1,75,963
1337 ..	15,553	44,200	56,975	35,963	35,917	1,88,608	..	1,88,608
1338 ..	15,159	47,670	56,764	36,292	36,292	1,92,177	3,690	1,88,487
1339 ..	41,136	54,462	72,864	47,073	47,540	2,63,075	2,735	2,60,340
1340 ..	13,665	43,939	58,739	47,246	43,401	2,06,990	1,480	2,05,510
1341 ..	23,279	46,322	64,201	44,167	46,685	2,24,654	2,953	2,21,701

X.

Statement showing percentage of successful Primary Vaccinations reported to Vaccine Depot during 1341 F., arranged according to Districts and Months.

Srl. No.	District and Department	MONTHLY PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESSFUL PRIMARY VACCINATIONS OBTAINED DURING 1341 FASLI												Percent age for District etc.
		Azur	Dai	Bah-man	Isfan-dar	Farwa-wardi	Ardi-behist	Khur-dad	Thir	Amer-dad	Shere-war	Meher	Aban	
	I. Hyderabad District.													
1	Hyderabad City & Suburbs	95.8	96.3	94.9	95.7	99.2	98.9	96.9	95.0	97.1	95.2	95.2	98.4	97.92
2	Atraf-i-Balda ..	..	95.1	85.0	96.0	97.7	97.3	96.0	94.6	90.0	92.0	..	93.3	94.48
	II. Aurangabad Suba.													
3	Aurangabad District ..	83.3	91.5	91.0	95.1	96.3	93.6	92.9	89.9	90.6	94.9	94.6	100.0	92.47
4	Bir District ..	86.7	95.4	94.5	93.2	89.3	93.5	85.6	84.9	81.0	96.6	100.0	100.0	90.17
5	Nander District ..	95.7	96.7	88.8	90.6	88.2	90.5	91.5	94.4	91.8	94.3	82.2	86.0	89.84
6	Parbhani District ..	87.4	92.3	90.0	90.7	93.1	89.2	88.7	83.6	97.4	96.6	96.6	99.5	90.49
	III. Gulbarga Suba.													
7	Gulbarga District ..	90.6	98.9	91.1	94.9	93.4	94.9	96.6	95.9	93.9	96.0	92.0	91.4	93.96
8	Bidar District ..	89.4	96.9	92.6	89.9	94.1	99.7	89.2	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.05
9	Osmanabad District ..	88.2	96.4	89.7	86.9	95.5	92.1	92.7	93.7	97.1	..	100.0	100.0	91.38
10	Raichur District ..	97.8	97.8	99.1	97.7	98.5	98.3	98.5	96.8	99.1	98.3	99.8	97.1	98.70
	IV. Medak Suba.													
11	Medak District ..	82.3	88.7	69.8	80.6	80.9	83.4	79.7	81.8	91.8	97.5	93.7	88.8	81.25
12	Nizamabad District ..	90.4	90.5	91.5	85.5	69.3	88.6	93.9	82.7	80.9	71.9	71.3	73.9	84.38
13	Mahbubnagar District ..	86.2	88.2	88.6	84.1	86.4	93.3	87.9	79.4	91.1	93.6	81.1	93.3	87.25
14	Nalgonda District ..	75.9	88.1	84.5	77.7	80.4	78.2	81.1	91.3	78.7	64.8	68.6	97.1	89.10
	V. Warangal Suba.													
15	Warangal District ..	93.3	92.7	71.6	89.8	62.2	97.6	96.9	95.7	92.6	95.1	91.3	92.8	87.78
16	Karimnagar District ..	90.6	89.7	89.2	92.4	91.7	89.8	91.1	92.2	95.9	93.2	95.2	99.1	91.10
17	Adilabad District ..	87.6	89.5	98.2	74.9	80.1	88.9	86.7	76.1	89.2	86.2	92.5	92.9	86.24
	VI. Private Departments.													
1	Secunderabad Cantonment Authority ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.4	100.0	100.0	98.64
2	H.E.H. the Nizam's Railways Lallaguda ..	100.0	95.2	96.9	95.0	100.0	94.3	95.0	100.0	90.0	96.8	100.0	96.7	95.55
3	Private Vaccinators (cash sale) ..	97.70	97.2	86.9	100.0	96.0	95.9	83.3	93.7	100.0	..	..	100.0	94.70
4	Mission Dispensaries, etc. .	..	..	..	100.0	93.2	96.7	97.1	94.3	..	..	..	93.3	95.79
5	Jagirs Do ..	100.0	96.7	90.5	98.9	94.1	98.7	97.2	92.5	99.2	100.0	..	..	96.10
6	Paigahs ..	92.2	90.7	89.8	90.3	90.1	91.5	88.7	89.1	95.6	..	..	..	90.05
7	Samasthans ..	..	100.0	..	97.6	89.3	93.8	96.9	100.0	100.0	92.3	83.3	99.8	94.81
	Total ..	93.6	91.9	90.2	95.1	93.7	97.8	91.9	93.2	90.4	94.5	88.2	89.4	91.3

XI.

Statement showing saleproceeds of vaccine lymph supplied to private departments during 1341 F. along with amounts recovered and due at close of the year.

To whom supplied	Vaccine lymph sold 1341 F.	Rate	Total amount and cost of lymph sold in 1341 Fasli			Outstandings for previous year	Total amount payable	Amount recovered during 1341	Amount still due & recoverable
	Doses	As. P.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Secunderabad Cant. Authority ..	435	1 3	34	5	9	..	34 5 9	..	34 5 9
H. E. H. the Nizam's Rlys. Lallaguda.	2,650	2 0	331	4	0	46 14 0	378 2 0	303 2 0	75 0 0
Private Vaccinators & D. I. V's. ..	776	2 0	97	0	0	..	97 0 0	90 12 0	6 4 0
Jagirs ..	2,245	2 6	350	12	6	99 4 0	450 0 6	419 15 6	30 1 0
Paighas ..	8,695	2 6	1,358	9	6	780 2 6	2,138 12 0	1,763 12 0	375 0 0
Samasthans ..	1,876	2 6	293	2	0	13 5 6	306 7 6	191 7 6	115 0 0
Total for 1341 Fasli ..	16,677	..	2,465	1	9	939 10 0	3,404 11 9	2,769 1 0	635 10 9
As compared with that of last year (1340 Fasli) ..	15,071	..	2,250	8	6	1,599 6 0	3,849 14 6	2,910 4 6	939 10 0

XII.

Progress of collections made against demands for supply of vaccine lymph to private departments in the years 1336 Fasli to end of 1341 Fasli.

Year	DURING YEAR CONCERNED		Previous outstanding	Total payable	Amount recovered during year	Balance re-recoverable & due end of year	Remarks
	Vaccine Lymph	Cost					
	Doses	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1336 F. ..	9,386	1,466 9 0	2,032 7 10	3,499 0 10	1,828 6 6	1,670 10 4	Small-pox Epidemic period.
1337 F. ..	17,185	2,486 2 0	1,670 10 4	4,156 12 4	2,303 2 4	1,853 10 0	
1338 F. ..	15,501	2,255 6 6	1,853 10 0	4,109 0 6	922 7 6	3,186 9 0	
1339 F. ..	32,303	4,480 5 0	3,186 9 0	7,666 14 0	6,067 8 0	1,599 6 0	
1340 F. ..	15,071	2,250 8 6	1,599 6 0	3,849 14 6	2,910 4 6	939 10 0	
1341 F. ..	16,677	2,465 1 9	939 10 0	3,404 11 9	2,769 1 0	635 10 9	

XIII.

Statement showing the number of Vaccinators trained at vaccine depot during 1341 Fasli.

	FOR THE YEAR 1341 FASLI					Total for 1341 F.	As compared with 1340 Fasli
	Batch number	II. I. II.					
		1st Khurdad to 30th Aban 1340	4th Azoor '41 to 30 Ardi- behisht 1341	22nd Khur- dad 1341 to 21 Azoor 1342			
					Period :—		
Date Exam. held :—	7th Azur 1341	9th Khurdad 1341	..				
Number remaining for examination	22	..	..	22	19
Failed students allowed re-admission	8	4	2	14	..		
Number admitted during period	..	21	22	43	72		
Total ..	30	25	24	79	91		
Number left during period ..	8	8	4	20	24		
Balance trained and ready for exami- nation	22	17	20	59	67		
<i>Results :—</i>							
Number passed during the period	16	14	..	30	33		
Do failed do do ..	3	3	..	6	10		
Do did not appear for exam- ination ..	3	..	..	3	2
Balance remaining for Exam. at close of period .. ..	..	..	20	20	22
Total ..	22	17	20	59	67		

Statement showing detailed expenditure incurred in the upkeep of Vaccine Depot

Particulars	1341 Fasli	1340 Fasli
A. RECURRING ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>I. Salaries and Allowances :—</i>		
1. Allowance to Superintendent, Vaccine Depot.	600 0 0	580 0 0
2. Pay and allowance to Senior and Junior assistants	2,760 0 0	2,615 0 0
3. Pay to clerical staff (3)	1,468 0 0	1,440 10 0
4. Pay and allowance to Vaccinators (4)	1,638 0 7	1,889 8 0
5. Pay to menials :—		
(a) Peons (3)	462 2 10	433 0 0
(b) Kamaties (4)	568 1 0	540 8 3
(c) Barber (whole-time)	143 1 10	126 0 0
(d) Sweeper (whole-time)	240 0 0	200 0 0
(e) Grass cutters (Mallans 4)	288 0 0	252 0 0
6. Allowance to Veterinary Inspector	176 2 0	125 8 0
Total Salaries and Allowances	8,343 8 3	8,022 2 3
<i>II. Contingencies :—</i>		
1. Office Sadar (Stationery)	186 4 5	223 14 4
2. Printing charges and book-binding	88 10 4	1 0 0
3. Purchase of furniture .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
4. Dress for peons	97 8 0	38 6 5
5. Repairs to instruments etc. (Miscellaneous)	45 0 0	58 12 0
6. Service postage stamps	375 0 0	350 0 0
7. Electric-current charges	131 12 9	203 0 3
Total contingencies	924 3 6	974 1 0
<i>III. Supplies and Services :—</i>		
1. Purchase of Glycerine and Drugs	678 10 2	1,063 5 1
2. Purchase of calves (including stalls made in Mint for Rs. 1,200)	3,311 4 0	1,760 0 0
3. Feeding of calves	932 7 0	857 0 0
4. Feeding of rabbits and Guinea-pigs	143 1 2	83 10 4
5. Purchase of journals and books	24 11 6	38 2 2
6. Purchase of labels, sealing-wax etc. for packing	218 6 5	252 6 4
7. Purchase of Reagents for water etc.	65 10 0	74 12 7
8. Purchase of instruments and glassware	1,372 12 5	1,418 5 2
9. Expenses connected with Vaccine Refrigerators	34 0 4	246 2 2
10. Municipal water tax	27 0 0	27 0 0
Total Supplies and Services	6,807 15 0	5,850 11 10
Total Recurring Annual Expenditure	16,075 10 9	15,026 15 1

during the year 1341 F. as compared with that in 1340 F.

Particulars	1341 Fasli	1340 Fasli
(B) NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Purchase of Scientific Apparatus, etc. ..	..	6,412 9 10
2. Purchase of furniture ..	..	299 3 0
3 Expenses in connection with training charges, etc. ..	..	560 0 0
Total Non-recurring Expenditure	..	7,271 12 10
<i>Grand totals :—</i>		
A. Recurring Annual Expenditure ..	16,075 10 9	15,026 15 1
B. Non-recurring Expenditure ..	..	7,271 12 10
Total under heads A and B. ..	16,075 10 9	22,298 11 11
<i>Deduct :—</i>		
Sale-proceeds of calves ..	432 0 0	396 0 0
Sale-proceeds of lymph ..	2,769 1 0	2,910 4 6
Miscellaneous sale-proceeds ..	..	..
Total sale-proceeds ..	3,201 1 0	3,306 4 6
<i>Net Expenditure</i> ..	12,874 9 9	18,992 7 5
<i>Resume :—</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Budget Grants ..	20,864 8 0	27,903 8 0
Actual expenditure.. ..	16,075 10 9	22,298 11 11
Amount unexpended ..	4,788 13 3	5,604 12 1
<i>Add.</i> —Income realised ..	3,201 1 0	3,306 4 6
Net savings ..	7,989 14 3	8,911 0 7

Statement showing the Financial Aspect of Vaccine Depot since 1320 F. to the year ending 1341 Fasli.

Year	Total lymph prepared	Total cost of upkeep during the year	Income from sale of calves lymph etc. realised during year	Net expenditure for the year	AVERAGE COST OF LYMPH PER DOSE based on :—	
					Total upkeep	Net expenditure
Fasli	Doses	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Pies	Pies
1320 F. ..	64,344	3,078 1 6	..	3,078 1 6	9.1	9.1
1321 ..	70,398	3,087 5 1	80 15 0	3,006 6 1	8.4	8.1
1322 ..	1,04,371	3,882 3 10	135 2 0	3,747 1 10	7.1	6.8
1323 ..	1,04,556	3,719 12 6	222 4 0	3,497 8 6	6.8	6.4
1324 ..	92,153	8,820 9 3	356 8 0	8,464 1 3	18.3	17.8
1325 ..	96,378	7,421 2 11	745 1 0	6,676 1 11	14.7	13.3
1326 ..	1,39,662	7,740 8 2	643 7 0	7,097 1 2	10.6	9.7
1327 ..	1,32,078	6,713 8 9	1,094 4 6	5,619 4 3	9.8	8.1
1328 ..	1,01,549	7,261 13 7	1,409 15 2	5,851 14 5	13.7	11.0
1329 ..	1,19,896	5,840 5 10	1,036 15 6	4,803 6 4	9.3	7.7
1330 ..	1,30,303	8,515 14 3	1,069 13 6	7,446 0 9	12.6	10.9
1331 ..	1,31,284	7,035 12 3	579 3 6	6,456 8 9	10.2	9.4
1332 ..	1,56,983	7,125 7 5	2,037 4 6	5,088 2 11	8.7	6.2
1333 ..	1,59,376	7,379 0 3	1,492 8 0	5,886 8 3	8.8	7.0
1334 ..	1,78,275	7,498 8 3	2,123 0 6	5,375 7 9	8.0	5.7
1335 ..	1,73,705	6,379 6 0	2,140 5 4	4,239 0 8	7.0	4.2
1336 ..	1,98,364	15,913 0 7	2,148 14 6	13,764 2 1	15.4	13.3
1337 ..	1,94,898	6,761 9 10	2,744 6 4	4,017 3 6	6.6	3.9
1338 ..	2,64,840	9,431 15 6	1,468 5 6	7,963 10 0	6.8	5.7
1339 ..	3,31,547	10,441 2 2	6,771 8 0	3,669 10 2	6.0	2.1
1340 ..	2,81,400	22,298 11 11	3,306 4 6	18,992 7 5	15.21	12.96
1341 ..	2,13,420	16,075 10 9	3,201 1 0	12,874 9 9	14.4	11.5

PART VIII

Infant Welfare Centre.

PART VIII.

Infant Welfare Centre.

The first Infant Welfare Centre of Hyderabad was opened on the 25th Aban 1340 Fasli in a building provided by the generosity of His Excellency Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur. The municipality sanctioned funds for the activities of the Centre under the control of the Director of the Medical Department. The Executive authority was placed in the hands of a Ladies' Committee of which Lady Hydari was President, Mrs. Hasan Lateef, Miss Allen, Mrs. Nundy, Mrs. Pillay and Mrs. Taraporevala were members and Mrs. Norman Walker was Secretary.

Miss C. K. Annamma, a graduate of the Delhi Health School was placed in charge and the activities of the institution were similar to those which obtain in Infant Welfare Centres in Northern India.

Children are welcomed daily at the Centre where they are bathed, amused, instructed and where necessary, given suitable nourishment. If necessary, children of working mothers can be kept in the institution during the day. Particular attention is paid to the training of dais and a list of efficient dais is maintained at the Centre; these are encouraged to practice in the neighbourhood, each dai being provided with a fresh sterilized outfit for each case with orders to report births at the Centre. All cases reported are visited regularly by the Health Visitor in their own homes and advised in general health matters and specially in the healthy upbringing of children.

A woman doctor attends the Centre regularly holding an antenatal clinic where expectant mothers are interviewed and advised. Dr. Correa of the Victoria Zenana Hospital has very kindly undertaken this work. The women of the neighbourhood are encouraged to attend classes at the Centre where they receive instructions in the care of children, the making of simple garments and in the rules of health.

The Centre is not a hospital though home remedies are available for the treatment of minor ailments. All serious cases of illness coming to the Centre are advised to visit the hospital most suitable for their efficient treatment.

The attendance of children during the year amounted to 165 and attendance of mothers 260, of whom 95 were antenatal cases seeking the advice of the woman doctor; 132 births were conducted by the dais trained and recommended by the Centre.

The Health Visitor is an expert midwife and her services are immediately available where the dai meets difficulties. Complicated cases can be moved into one or other of the large hospitals in the motor ambulance without loss of time.

Financial:—O.S. Rs. 1,885-2-5 were spent on the initial equipment and non-recurring charges. The recurring expenses for the year amounted to Rs. 3,022-8-2. The municipality sanctioned Rs. 7,888-5-6 so that the year terminated with a balance of Rs. 2,980-10-11.

Much credit is due to Miss Annamma for the excellent start made in this pioneer work. The arduous and tactful work done by Lady Hydari's Committee cannot be sufficiently appreciated.

PART IX

Personal

21745

January 3

PART IX.

PERSONAL.

I wish to recommend the following officers of the department to the notice of Government as worthy of appreciation:—

Lieut.-Colonel Mohamed Ashruff who carried on the duties of Director for more than four months during my absence.

Dr. V. R. Gorakshekar whose work as Physician at the Osmania Hospital has been very good.

Captain B. S. Tarapore has maintained a very high standard of work in the Chemical Examiner's Department which year by year he has made more efficient.

Dr. C. F. Chinoy, the Special Plague Officer who officiated as Deputy Director for nearly six months during the year and whose plague work has been very good, and in view of the constant infection of the City, must be considered successful.

Dr. L. D. Khatri as Chief Malaria Officer has done excellent work in the City and arranged valuable surveys in the districts.

Dr. Bruce F. Lewin has done good work at Warangal.

Miss F. Correa's work at the Infant Welfare Centre and at the Victoria Zenana Hospital has been valuable.

The following have all done valuable work:—

Assistant Surgeons:—D. Sitaramaswamy Naidu, S. Abdul Malik, Yeshwant Rao Bhide, P. B. Kanade at the Police Hospital, S. Raghavendra Rao (D.T.M. Calcutta), P. Joseph Israel and A. C. Abraham (D.T.M., Calcutta).

Sub-Assistant Surgeons:—Mohamed Alam Ali Khan, A. G. Rao Dev, Mir Mohamed Taki, Harigopal Mudaliar and V. N. Doraiswamy.

J. NORMAN WALKER,

Colonel, C.I.E., I.M.S.,

Director, Medical & Sanitation Department,

H.E.H. the Nizam's Government.

Hyderabad-Deccan,

31st Farwardi, 1342.

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- II. Showing the number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in the Government hospitals and dispensaries of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 F.
- III. Showing the diseases of out-patients treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's Government hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1341 F.
- IV. Showing the diseases of indoor patients in H.E.H. the Nizam's Government hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1341 F.
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- VI. Showing the number of in and outdoor patients, according to class and sex in the Government hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1341 F.
- VII. (a) Showing account of the John Law Fund and that of the
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- XI. Showing deaths registered in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions from fever during the year 1341 F.
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- XVII. Showing deaths registered in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions from all causes during 1341 F.
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- XX. Showing the amount of inspection done by the Sanitary Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination in the Hyderabad State during the year 1341 Fasli.
- XXI. Showing the output of work and its cost per each successful case in the Vaccination department for the decennium ending 1341 Fasli.

STATEMENT No. I.

Showing the number of Dispensaries in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.

Class of Dispensaries	Number open on the 30th Aban	Number opened during the year	Number closed during the year	Number open on the last day of the year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
STATE					
1 (a) Special ..	3	..	..	3	Osmania, Victoria Zenana and Isolation Hospitals
(b) 1st Class ..	17	..	..	17	15 District, 1 Jalna and 1 Central Jail.
(c) 2nd Class ..	111	1*	..	112	Taluk Dispensaries. *At Thair in the Osmanabad District.
2 Sarf-i-Khas, 2nd Class .	5	..	..	5	Malakpet, Golkonda, Shorapur, Parenda and Kallam.
3 Local Fund, 2nd Class.	7	..	..	7	Vijapur, Bhainsa, Miryalgooda, Deverkonda, Huzurabad, Lingal and Matwara.
State Aided Dispensaries.	2	..	..	2	Dichpalli Leper Hospital and Muttampalli Dispensary.
Total ..	145	1	..	146	

Showing the number of In-door and Out-door patients treated in the Govt. Hospitals and

Districts	Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	IN-DOOR PATIENTS													
			Total treated during the year					Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	Number of beds available		Daily	
			Men	Women	Children		Total						Men	Women	Men	Women
					Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Hyderabad	Osmania Hospital ..	Spl.	5,204	3,803	389	266	9,692	6,591	1,379	1,069	527	5.4	303	199	227.8	159.5
	Aliabad Dispensary ..	1st	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Hospital, Chaderghat..	„	184	148	17	10	359	260	34	33	15	4.2	10	10	8.7	7.3
	Doodbowli Dispensary. ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Golconda „ ..	3rd	9	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	.0	..
	Karwan „ ..	1st	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malakpet „ ..	3rd	40	3	..	..	43	34	5	4	..	..	2	2	1.1	0.1
	Police „ ..	1st	226	13	3	3	245	92	48	104	1	0.40	8	4	3.8	.4
	Suburban „ ..	„	118	62	1	1	182	127	20	28	7	3.8	6	5	5.7	2.1
	Yakootpura „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	Spl.	..	4,328	143	249	4,720	3,923	294	194	129	2.7	..	150	..	170.5
	Mint Dispensary ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kamatipura „ ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Isolation Hospital ..	Spl.	466	330	91	50	937	211	57	212	88	9.4	75	75	20.8	17.7
	Musheerabad Dispensary ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Police „ ..	„	191	..	136	..	327	327	..	..	..	..	10	7	1.2	..
	Karyajat „ ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bab-i-Hukumat „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Central Jail, Hyd. ..	..	79	..	..	..	79	70	..	..	9	11.4	10	10	7.7	..
	Lunatic Asylum ..	..	38	13	..	..	51	26	..	6	15	29.4	..	..	3.3	.5
	Aurangabad	City Total	6,555	8,700	780	579	16,614	11,670	1,837	1,650	791	4.7	425	462	280.1	358.1
Aurangabad ..		1st	182	99	24	6	311	185	42	63	18	5.8	9	9	7.6	3.1
Ambar ..		3rd	11	1	..	..	12	10	1	..	1	8.3	1	..	0.4	0.0
Jalna ..		1st	150	61	13	6	230	158	39	20	12	5.2	4	4	7.3	2.0
Pattan ..		3rd	24	9	1	4	38	25	7	2	1	2.6	2	1	1.1	.7
Vijapur ..		„	7	2	1	..	10	8	..	2	..	..	1	..	.3	.0
Kannar ..		„	6	1	..	..	7	4	3	..	..	..	1	1	.1	.0
Bhokerdan ..		„	19	3	2	..	24	23	1	..	..	..	1	1	.8	.1
Gangapur ..		„	12	3	2	..	17	12	2	..	..	..	1	..	.4	.2
Khuldabad ..		„	5	..	..	..	5	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	.1	..
Sillor ..		„	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.1	..
Sub-jail, Aurangabad ..		..	45	..	..	..	45	39	5	..	1	2.2	3	3	1.5	..
District Total ..		..	468	179	43	16	706	467	100	88	33	4.6	25	20	19.7	6.1
Bhir		Bir ..	1st	39	26	5	1	71	48	4	14	5	7.0	3	1	2.1	.8
	Manjlegaon ..	3rd	12	1	..	..	13	12	..	..	1	7.7	1	1	.5	.1
	Mominabad ..	2nd	16	6	2	..	24	22	2	..	..	..	2	2	.5	.4
	Ashti ..	3rd	26	4	2	..	32	20	6	4	..	..	1	..	.8	.2
	Georai ..	„	8	1	..	10	19	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	.6	.0
	Patoda ..	„	12	5	1	..	18	12	5	1	..	..	1	..	.2	.1
	Parlee ..	„	11	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	.5	..
	Sub-jail, Bir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total ..	..	124	43	10	11	188	126	17	19	6	3.2	10	4	5.2	1.6
Parbhani	Parbhani ..	1st	175	75	31	9	290	215	9	34	20	6.9	9	9	10.6	3.1
	Basmathnagar ..	3rd	13	4	3	1	21	17	1	1	2	9.5	3	2	0.5	.3
	Hingoli ..	2nd	22	5	1	2	30	29	..	..	1	3.3	2	2	1.2	.1
	Jintur ..	3rd	27	4	2	..	33	32	..	..	..	..	2	..	1.0	.2
	Palam ..	„	7	3	1	..	11	10	..	..	1	9.0	1	..	.4	.2
	Kalamnuri ..	„	22	1	2	2	27	25	..	2	..	..	2	..	.7	.0
	Manwath ..	„	16	5	..	1	22	18	..	3	1	4.5	..	..	.5	.1
	Purna ..	2nd	13	6	5	1	25	20	2	2	1	1.0	1	1	.6	.1
	Sub-jail, Parbhani ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total ..	..	295	103	45	16	459	366	12	42	26	5.6	20	14	15.5	4.1

p. 11.

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.

OUT-DOOR PATIENTS															
Average number			Number treated							Average Daily Attendance					Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door
Children		Total	Attended personally	Represented by friends	Men	Women	Children		Total	Men	Women	Children		Total	
	Female						Male	Female							
8	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
3	23.1	425.7	1,10,435	10,844	68,725	26,069	15,194	11,291	1,21,279	477.9	177.2	80.6	59.7	795.4	1,33,941
..	..	..	27,054	3,269	11,527	7,858	6,801	4,137	30,323	92.8	59.5	45.4	29.6	227.3	30,323
6	6	17.2	32,067	4,162	13,237	8,553	8,613	5,826	36,229	100.7	71.6	54.9	39.2	266.4	36,538
..	..	..	36,056	5,565	18,909	11,748	5,420	5,544	41,621	146.1	99.7	32.0	35.3	313.1	41,621
..	..	0	9,935	1,252	4,009	1,960	3,175	2,043	11,187	15.6	9.4	11.9	7.8	44.7	11,196
..	..	..	27,792	4,026	10,507	7,722	7,097	6,492	31,818	91.7	64.2	47.4	49.4	252.7	31,818
..	..	1.2	5,158	1,169	2,281	1,531	1,373	1,142	6,327	16.9	14.3	9.7	8.2	49.1	6,370
0.1	0	4.3	12,906	2,576	5,631	4,839	2,768	2,244	15,482	62.2	48.6	21.0	18.5	150.3	15,727
0	0	7.8	45,605	7,783	21,207	14,847	9,427	7,907	53,388	165.8	148.1	77.6	58.0	449.5	53,570
..	..	..	23,852	5,383	14,066	6,762	4,917	3,490	29,235	113.1	63.9	38.6	29.6	245.2	29,235
8	8.3	183.6	26,437	862	..	21,995	1,985	3,319	27,299	..	146.9	6.4	10.8	164.1	32,019
..	..	..	9,008	4,916	8,189	2,109	1,916	1,710	13,924	48.3	13.6	10.2	9.5	81.6	18,924
..	..	..	15,322	3,729	7,102	5,120	3,761	3,068	19,051	56.4	40.3	27.5	21.6	145.8	19,051
1	3.4	45.0	3,052	893	1,741	1,037	732	435	3,945	9.9	6.5	3.9	2.4	22.7	4,882
..	..	..	19,581	3,000	6,913	5,214	5,724	4,730	22,581	59.4	48.1	43.6	38.3	189.4	22,581
9	..	2.1	7,450	..	3,744	394	3,312	..	7,450	14.6	1.1	9.1	..	24.8	7,777
..	..	..	21,402	3,371	12,341	5,203	4,173	3,056	24,773	116.8	52.1	39.3	28.9	237.1	24,773
..	..	..	6,000	675	2,999	1,901	1,020	755	6,675	13.8	8.0	5.3	3.4	30.5	6,675
..	..	7.7	6,342	253	5,770	458	232	135	6,595	61.4	5.0	.9	.6	67.9	6,674
..	..	3.8	1,067	..	746	316	..	5	1,067	23.0	8.6	..	.1	31.7	1,118
8	35.4	698.4	4,46,521	63,728	2,19,644	1,35,636	87,640	67,329	5,10,249	1,686.4	1086.7	565.3	450.9	3789.3	5,26,863
1.2	0.2	12.1	15,814	3,243	8,107	4,882	3,490	2,578	19,057	64.8	36.6	19.8	16.0	137.2	19,368
..	..	0.4	5,706	2,302	3,373	1,371	2,132	1,132	8,008	20.2	9.4	12.5	6.4	48.5	8,020
4	2	9.9	19,635	3,172	9,920	4,640	5,168	3,079	22,807	71.2	42.3	35.4	22.7	171.6	23,037
1	1	2.0	11,793	3,281	6,413	2,968	3,447	2,246	15,074	48.9	24.3	28.1	17.5	118.8	15,112
1	..	4	8,888	1,188	4,549	1,855	2,008	1,664	10,076	40.9	20.4	11.5	9.6	82.4	10,086
..	..	1	4,897	1,613	2,789	885	1,841	995	6,510	16.0	5.3	10.1	5.3	36.7	6,517
1	..	1.0	6,130	2,041	3,502	1,363	1,800	1,506	8,171	18.2	8.3	9.5	8.5	44.5	8,195
0	..	6	6,971	745	3,650	1,220	1,635	1,211	7,716	22.4	8.0	8.5	7.2	46.1	7,733
..	..	1	3,850	973	1,654	722	1,475	972	4,823	9.6	4.3	7.9	5.0	26.8	4,828
..	..	1	8,075	964	3,581	1,572	2,402	1,484	9,039	17.9	8.7	13.0	8.1	47.7	9,046
..	..	1.5	2,277	341	2,265	168	132	53	2,618	14.6	1.3	1.0	.4	17.3	2,663
1.9	.5	28.2	94,036	19,863	49,803	21,646	25,530	16,920	1,13,899	344.7	168.9	157.3	106.7	777.6	1,14,605
2	0	3.1	18,535	3,239	8,278	4,020	5,466	4,010	21,774	74.8	25.0	23.5	20.7	144.0	21,845
..	..	6	6,857	1,257	3,525	1,080	2,306	1,203	8,114	20.6	7.0	14.8	7.6	50.0	8,127
1	..	1.0	7,989	1,475	3,727	1,526	2,524	1,687	9,464	25.2	11.4	15.5	9.7	61.8	9,488
0	..	1.0	5,483	1,517	3,221	1,009	1,655	1,115	7,000	17.0	7.2	10.8	6.7	41.7	7,032
..	6	1.2	6,308	2,622	4,405	1,281	1,866	1,378	8,930	23.4	7.7	10.3	8.0	49.4	8,949
0	..	3	3,333	1,212	1,876	836	1,135	698	4,545	12.2	5.0	6.5	3.9	27.6	4,563
..	..	5	4,971	543	2,645	752	1,441	676	5,514	12.7	4.1	7.1	3.7	27.6	5,525
..	..	..	86	..	81	4	1	..	86	1.3	.1	.0	..	1.4	86
3	6	7.7	53,562	11,865	27,758	10,508	16,394	10,767	65,427	187.2	67.5	88.5	60.3	403.5	65,615
1.1	0.2	15.0	16,629	4,017	9,266	3,471	4,429	3,480	20,646	59.2	23.6	23.9	19.3	126.0	20,936
1	0.0	.9	7,492	2,373	4,853	1,596	2,576	1,740	10,765	25.8	8.7	14.7	10.0	59.2	10,786
0	0.0	1.3	9,355	1,284	4,388	2,007	2,317	1,927	10,639	30.6	13.2	13.9	11.8	69.5	10,669
1	..	1.3	7,071	1,549	4,028	1,169	2,142	1,281	8,620	25.5	7.2	11.4	8.0	52.1	8,653
0	..	6	4,894	1,981	2,859	1,027	1,880	1,109	6,875	15.6	6.1	11.7	7.0	40.4	6,886
1	0	.8	6,539	1,720	3,910	955	2,156	1,238	8,259	24.2	6.9	12.9	8.4	52.4	8,286
3	0	1.0	9,331	2,761	5,132	1,977	3,037	1,946	12,092	29.6	11.0	18.6	10.6	69.8	12,117
..	1	.7	7,099	1,002	4,119	1,194	1,721	1,067	8,101	21.7	7.1	9.7	6.8	45.3	8,123
..
1.7	.3	21.6	68,410	17,587	38,555	13,396	20,258	13,788	85,997	232.2	83.8	116.8	81.9	514.7	86,456

Showing the number of In-door and Out-door patients treated in the Govt. Hospitals and

Districts	Name of dispensaries and hospitals	Of what class	IN-DOOR PATIENTS											Number of beds available		Daily	
			Total treated during the year					Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	Men	Women	Men	Women	
			Men	Women	Children		Total										
					Male	Female											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Nander	Nander	1st	138	28	8	1	175	123	9	41	5	2.9	2	2	4.9	0.8	
	Deglur	3rd	16	3	1	1	21	19	2	..	..	..	1	..	0.8	.2
	Mudhole	..	14	4	1	..	19	11	3	3	2	10.5	2	..	.6	.1	
	Khandhar	..	24	5	1	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	.7	.1
	Bhainsa	2nd	12	1	..	..	13	9	..	2	2	15.4	2	1	.8	.2
	Hudgaon	3rd	20	4	1	..	25	18	3	3	1	4.0	1	1	.6	.2	
	Biloli	..	14	..	..	..	14	10	2	..	1	7.1	1	1	.7	..
	Himayatnager	..	5	1	..	..	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	.2	.0
	Sub-jail, Nander	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	243	46	12	2	303	195	20	49	11	3.6	10	6	9.3	1.6	
Gulbarga	Gulbarga	1st	240	48	22	8	318	195	63	31	20	6.2	10	4	9.8	2.5	
	„ Zenana	..	..	87	1	2	90	77	6	3	4	4.4	..	6	..	25.5
	Chincholi	3rd	13	3	..	1	17	10	3	2	2	11.8	1	1	0.4	.1	
	Seram	2nd	22	5	3	2	32	12	13	5	..	..	1	1	.5	.1
	Yadgir	..	14	1	2	..	17	14	1	1	..	..	3	2	.9	.3
	Gurmatkal	3rd	16	7	6	1	30	23	3	4	..	..	1	..	.7	.3
	Shorapur	2nd	67	31	13	3	114	93	12	4	4	3.5	4	3	3.7	2.0	
	Koranganal	3rd	27	6	3	1	37	23	10	2	2	5.4	2	1	1.0	.3	
	Shahpur	..	15	3	..	..	18	17	1	..	..	..	1	..	.5	.3
	Andola	..	9	1	2	1	13	12	..	1	..	..	2	..	.6	.0
	C. Jail, Gulbarga	..	144	..	..	..	144	87	2	3	2	1.4	15	15	7.7	..
		District Total	..	567	192	52	19	830	566	114	56	34	4.1	40	34	25.8	31.4
Raichur	Raichur	1st	149	77	13	7	246	176	45	17	4	1.6	6	6	4.6	2.4	
	Alumpur	2nd	16	9	..	..	25	20	5	..	..	..	2	1	.8	.5
	Deodrug	3rd	10	1	..	..	11	4	4	2	..	..	1	1	.7	.1
	Gangawati	2nd	12	4	2	..	18	16	2	..	..	..	1	1	.9	.2
	Lingsugur	..	29	12	2	2	45	36	3	4	2	4.4	4	3	1.6	.5	
	Manvi	3rd	19	4	1	1	25	22	1	1	1	4.0	1	1	.9	.3	
	Khushtagi	..	13	1	1	..	15	11	1	2	1	6.7	1	1	.6	..	
	Sindhnoor	..	6	1	..	..	7	4	..	1	2	28.6	1	1	.3	..
	Sub-jail, Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		District Total	..	254	109	19	10	392	293	61	27	10	2.5	17	15	10.4	4.0
Osmanabad	Osmanabad	1st	84	33	8	8	133	73	36	16	8	6.0	3	3	4.0	1.8	
	Latur	2nd	47	6	6	..	59	18	28	1	9	15.1	2	2	2.4	.2	
	Tuljapur	..	5	6	1	..	12	12	..	..	1	8.3	1	1	.1	.3
	Naldurg	3rd	16	3	2	..	21	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	.8	.2
	Kallam	..	16	3	1	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	1	1	.5	.1
	Parenda	2nd	20	9	2	..	31	21	2	7	1	3.2	1	1	.9	.3	
	Thair	3rd	4	..	1	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	.2	..
	Sub-jail, Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		District Total	..	192	60	21	8	281	170	87	24	19	6.9	9	9	8.9	2.9
Bidar	Bidar	1st	49	24	8	3	84	30	9	10	6	7.1	4	2	1.7	1.2	
	Ahmedpur	3rd	12	5	..	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Udgir	..	6	2	..	..	8	3	..	5	..	..	1	1	.3	..
	Janwada	..	13	1	..	..	14	8	3	2	1	7.1	1	1	.3	..
	Nilanga	..	13	3	..	..	16	7	4	2	2	12.5	1	..	.4	..
	Sub-jail, Bidar	..	5	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	.1	..
	District Total	..	98	35	8	5	146	53	16	19	9	6.1	8	5	2.8	1.2	
Sangareddi	Sangareddi	1st	29	10	..	2	41	29	4	5	3	7.3	2	1	.8	.2	
	Medak	2nd	19	8	1	2	30	15	4	9	2	6.7	2	1	.4	.3	
	Andole Jogipet	..	23	3	3	1	30	23	2	3	1	3.3	3	1	.7	.1	
	Sidoipet	..	10	3	2	2	17	10	2	1	2	11.8	2	1	.1	.1	
	Patancheroo	3rd	25	9	1	..	35	27	3	4	1	2.9	2	1	.7	.3	
	Sadasivpet	2nd	22	8	..	2	32	29	..	3	..	..	2	1	.9	.2
	Ibrahimpatan	3rd	33	32	17	12	94	86	6	2	..	..	1	1	.8	.6
	Gajvail	..	20	6	4	2	32	29	2	1	..	..	1	1	.5	.2
	Sub-jail, Sangareddi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		District Total	..	181	79	28	23	311	248	23	28	9	2.8	15	8	4.9	2.0

N. II.

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.

OUT-DOOR PATIENTS															
Average number			Number treated							Average Daily Attendance					Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door
Children		Total	Attended personally	Represented by friends	Men	Women	Children		Total	Men	Women	Children		Total	
	Female						Male	Female							
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
4	0·0	6·1	18,903	5,025	11,913	3,697	5,053	3,265	23,928	91·8	30·6	24·3	17·9	164·6	24,103
0	0·0	1·0	10,049	3,330	6,915	2,376	2,528	1,560	13,379	37·7	14·7	12·6	8·1	73·1	13,400
0	..	·7	8,796	2,581	5,371	1,943	2,380	1,683	11,377	28·4	10·4	11·9	7·9	58·6	11,396
0	..	·8	6,229	2,358	4,517	1,117	1,748	1,205	8,587	22·5	6·7	9·0	6·2	44·4	8,617
0	..	1·0	9,340	2,184	5,195	2,179	2,320	1,830	11,524	24·7	10·6	10·6	8·7	54·6	11,537
	..	·8	6,738	1,518	4,555	1,204	1,628	869	8,256	21·2	6·0	7·6	4·6	39·4	8,281
	..	·7	7,377	2,237	3,908	2,140	2,098	1,468	9,614	19·4	10·3	10·5	7·5	47·4	9,628
	..	·2	4,482	1,043	2,805	860	1,200	660	5,525	15·8	5·5	7·3	4·5	33·1	5,531
	..	..	146	22	134	13	14	7	168	1·6	·1	·1	·0	1·8	168
4	0·0	11·3	72,060	20,298	45,313	15,529	18,969	12,547	92,358	263·1	94·9	93·9	65·4	517·3	92,661
0	·6	13·9	18,422	2,857	10,931	3,011	4,692	2,645	21,279	79·8	20·5	31·5	17·9	149·7	21,597
5	·7	26·7	5,545	1,896	..	4,315	1,416	1,710	7,441	..	25·2	7·2	8·7	41·1	7,531
	·0	·5	5,276	2,426	3,441	1,247	1,758	1,256	7,702	18·8	7·3	9·4	7·5	43·0	7,719
0	·0	·6	6,365	1,828	4,057	1,209	1,729	1,198	8,193	29·2	9·0	12·8	9·6	60·6	8,225
1	..	1·3	12,202	3,636	6,792	2,746	3,680	2,620	15,838	47·4	18·9	22·8	16·3	105·4	15,855
1	·0	1·1	11,877	2,869	4,894	2,562	3,750	3,540	14,746	39·6	18·5	27·0	26·0	111·1	14,776
8	·1	6·6	7,472	1,817	4,589	1,752	1,735	1,213	9,289	43·1	18·9	13·8	10·3	86·1	9,403
1	·0	1·4	8,590	1,639	4,747	1,580	2,554	1,348	10,229	27·6	10·9	15·2	8·4	62·1	10,266
	..	·8	5,793	1,264	3,609	1,041	1,430	977	7,057	20·5	7·8	8·8	6·4	43·5	7,075
2	·0	·8	3,585	698	1,906	667	954	756	4,283	11·4	3·8	5·9	4·3	25·4	4,296
	..	7·7	2,927	324	2,897	131	138	85	3,251	45·4	·7	·8	·6	47·5	3,395
8	1·4	61·4	88,054	21,254	47,863	20,261	23,836	17,348	1,09,308	362·8	141·5	155·2	116·0	775·5	1,10,138
4	·1	7·5	18,002	2,729	9,015	4,048	4,763	2,905	20,731	69·3	34·7	26·6	17·6	148·2	20,977
	..	1·3	7,181	1,782	3,323	1,953	1,974	1,713	8,963	25·7	16·7	11·8	11·1	65·3	8,988
	..	·8	2,658	1,022	1,673	630	828	549	3,680	14·4	5·2	6·8	4·1	30·5	3,691
2	..	1·3	8,425	430	3,744	1,423	2,136	1,552	8,855	29·9	12·2	14·1	11·9	68·1	8,873
	·2	2·3	6,271	2,223	3,810	1,530	1,732	1,422	8,494	22·6	11·5	10·1	8·7	52·9	8,539
1	..	1·3	6,087	2,471	4,291	1,317	1,767	1,183	8,558	27·8	9·0	10·3	7·0	54·1	8,583
1	..	·7	4,541	2,189	3,209	1,145	1,392	984	6,730	17·9	6·3	7·4	5·4	37·0	6,745
	..	·3	3,172	980	2,270	592	808	482	4,152	15·7	3·7	6·2	3·4	29·0	4,159
	..	..	121	1	199	2	1	..	122	2·4	..	..	..	2·4	122
8	·3	15·5	56,458	13,827	31,454	12,640	15,401	10,790	70,285	225·7	99·3	93·3	69·2	487·5	70,677
3	·2	6·3	17,845	2,603	9,190	3,103	5,035	3,120	20,448	63·2	21·8	26·2	17·3	128·5	20,581
1	..	2·7	9,757	2,038	4,481	1,584	3,715	2,015	11,795	32·5	12·0	23·8	13·4	81·7	11,854
	..	·4	10,427	1,581	4,616	1,870	3,356	2,166	12,008	27·4	11·9	20·4	13·2	72·9	12,020
	..	1·0	11,592	2,396	5,012	2,290	3,916	2,770	13,988	35·4	19·5	27·5	20·5	102·9	14,009
	..	·6	5,658	1,113	3,037	994	1,800	940	6,771	22·8	7·8	13·1	6·4	50·1	6,791
2	..	1·4	6,667	1,664	3,736	1,344	1,872	1,379	8,331	23·1	9·5	11·0	8·1	51·7	8,362
	..	·2	3,681	589	1,805	858	944	663	4,270	12·1	6·7	6·1	4·1	29·0	4,275

6	·2	12·6	65,627	11,984	31,877	12,043	20,638	13,053	77,611	216·5	89·2	128·1	83·0	516·8	77,892
3	..	3·2	25,519	4,818	11,671	6,107	7,584	4,975	30,337	80·3	44·2	42·7	27·8	204·0	30,421
	..	..	9,880	3,365	6,020	1,823	3,287	2,115	13,245	28·5	9·3	15·9	9·4	63·1	13,264
	..	·3	8,227	2,550	5,326	1,911	2,240	1,300	10,777	38·7	13·5	14·5	8·6	75·3	10,785
	..	·3	4,326	1,312	2,716	865	1,245	812	5,638	15·7	5·9	7·2	4·9	33·7	5,652
	..	·4	7,313	1,015	3,972	1,081	1,982	1,293	8,328	20·4	5·9	10·2	6·8	43·3	8,344
	..	·1	143	21	152	9	3	..	164	4·3	·1	·2	..	4·6	169
3	..	4·3	55,408	13,081	29,857	11,796	16,341	10,495	68,489	196·9	78·9	90·7	57·5	424·0	68,635
	·1	1·1	13,740	3,005	6,458	4,106	3,279	2,902	16,745	45·7	28·3	19·2	17·4	110·6	16,786
	·1	·8	9,975	1,602	5,064	1,761	2,713	2,039	11,577	33·9	12·7	16·3	11·8	74·7	11,607
1	..	·9	5,451	1,273	2,904	1,298	1,570	952	6,724	18·1	8·1	9·6	6·1	41·9	6,754
1	·1	·4	6,675	934	3,825	1,127	1,539	1,118	7,609	15·5	5·3	6·7	4·9	32·4	7,626
1	..	1·1	6,146	1,471	2,861	1,442	1,993	1,321	7,617	16·4	9·6	10·4	7·5	43·9	7,652
	·5	1·6	6,531	2,811	4,341	1,850	2,170	1,381	9,742	27·9	11·5	13·2	9·2	61·8	9,774
3	·2	1·9	6,970	1,433	2,658	1,789	2,388	1,568	8,403	17·0	12·8	16·7	10·4	56·9	8,497
1	..	·8	4,666	285	2,169	1,064	1,003	715	4,951	17·0	12·4	11·5	9·7	50·6	4,983
	..	..	83	..	80	3	..	..	83	2·2	·1	..	..	2·3	83
7	1·0	8·6	60,637	12,814	30,360	14,440	16,655	11,996	73,451	193·7	100·8	103·6	77·0	475·1	73,762

Showing the number of In-door and Out-door patients treated in the Govt. Hospitals and

Districts.	Name of dispensaries and hospitals	Of what class	IN-DOOR PATIENTS													
			Total treated during the year					Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	Number of beds available		Daily	
			Men	Women	Children		Total						Men	Women	Men	Women
					Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Nizamabad	Nizamabad ..	1st	140	108	8	4	260	183	40	15	10	3.9	8	8	5.3	3.2
	Armoor ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bodhan ..	"	20	2	1	1	24	22	..	..	2	8.3	1	1	1.0	.1
	Kamareddi ..	"	25	3	..	..	28	15	4	7	2	7.1	1	1	1.2	.2
	Banswada ..	"	39	6	4	2	51	25	20	2	1	1.9	1	1	1.4	.5
	Yellareddi ..	"	10	1	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	1	1	.2	..
	Sub-Jail, Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total ..	..	234	120	13	7	374	256	64	24	15	4.0	12	12	9.1	4.0
Mahboobnagar	Mahboobnagar ..	1st	68	30	4	1	103	48	16	23	12	11.6	4	3	3.3	1.2
	Amrabad ..	3rd	5	3	..	..	8	4	2	1	1	12.5	1	..	.2	.1
	Lingal ..	2nd	18	4	3	1	26	17	6	2	1	3.8	3	1	.5	.1
	Makthal ..	"	12	2	3	2	19	17	2	..	..	..	3	..	1.0	.1
	Nagerkernool ..	"	17	5	8	..	30	26	2	1	1	3.3	1	1	.6	.2
	Narayanpet ..	"	58	17	3	..	78	57	16	1	2	2.6	3	3	2.2	.4
	Koilkunda ..	3rd	4	2	1	..	7	6	..	1	..	..	1	..	.1	.1
	Pergee ..	"	15	1	1	..	17	9	2	6	..	..	1	..	.6	..
	Kalwakurthi ..	"	17	..	..	..	17	4	..	12	1	5.9	1	1	.6	..
	Sub-Jail, Mahboobnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total ..	..	214	64	23	4	305	188	46	47	18	5.9	18	9	9.1	2.2
Nalgonda	Nalgonda ..	1st	92	40	10	4	146	96	12	28	10	6.8	3	3	2.2	1.3
	Bhongir ..	2nd	46	12	6	..	64	52	11	..	1	1.6	3	1	1.2	.3
	Chiryal ..	3rd	7	3	1	..	11	8	..	3	..	..	1	..	.3	.1
	Deverkonda ..	"	26	4	..	..	30	27	2	..	1	3.3	1	1	1.1	.2
	Miryalguda ..	"	11	5	..	..	16	12	4	..	..	..	1	1	.3	.1
	Suriapet ..	"	50	18	9	1	78	65	8	3	2	2.6	1	1	1.8	.9
	Jangaon ..	"	28	10	4	2	44	31	3	7	3	6.8	1	1	.8	.2
	Huzurnagar ..	"	10	3	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	.4	.1
	Sub-Jail, Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		District Total	270	95	31	7	403	291	40	41	17	4.2	12	9	8.1	3.2
Warangal	Hanamkunda (Warangal) ..	1st	351	243	31	9	634	495	69	41	14	2.2	12	6	10.4	6.1
	Khammammet ..	2nd	130	40	14	4	188	106	10	56	8	4.3	3	2	3.9	.9
	Mahboobabad ..	3rd	57	27	8	4	96	66	3	23	4	4.2	1	1	2.3	.8
	Madhra ..	"	26	10	4	..	40	37	1	1	2	5.0	1	1	1.1	.2
	Matwara ..	"	3	4	1	..	8	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	.1
	Wardhanapet ..	"	15	3	1	..	19	8	5	4	2	10.5	1	1	.5	.1
	Narsampet ..	"	33	1	2	..	36	21	7	7	1	2.8	2	1	.9	.1
	Mulag ..	"	32	13	3	2	50	23	21	..	5	10.0	1	1	.5	.4
	Yellandu ..	"	36	15	1	..	52	51	..	1	..	..	1	1	1.3	.4
	Paloncha ..	"	15	3	2	1	21	12	6	2	1	4.8	1	1	.7	..
	C. Jail, Warangal ..	..	110	2	..	..	112	83	22	4	2	1.8	12	..	2.8	.1
		District Total	808	361	67	20	1,256	909	145	139	39	3.1	36	15	24.4	9.2
Karimnagar	Karimnagar ..	1st	128	40	14	4	186	104	29	40	7	3.8	4	4	4.8	1.5
	Jagtiyal ..	2nd	54	8	2	1	65	53	1	8	2	3.0	1	..	2.8	.3
	Manthani ..	3rd	4	4	..	..	8	..	1	4	2	25.0	1	1	.1	.3
	Parkal ..	"	10	1	1	1	13	12	..	1	..	..	1	..	.5	..
	Huzurabad ..	"	19	10	2	1	32	17	7	8	..	..	1	1	.8	.2
	Sirsilla ..	"	16	11	2	3	32	15	4	10	3	9.4	1	1	.6	.2
	Osmannagar (Sultanabad) ..	"	20	6	1	3	30	12	2	12	2	6.7	1	1	.8	.1
	Sub-Jail, Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total ..	..	251	80	22	13	366	213	44	83	16	4.3	10	8	10.4	2.6

. II.

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fash.

OUTDOOR PATIENTS															
Average number			Number treated							Average daily attendance					Total number of patients treated both indoor and outdoor
Children		Total	Attended personally	Represented by friends	Men	Women	Children		Total	Men	Women	Children		Total	
Male	Female						Male	Female				Male	Female		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
·6	·2	9·3	27,980	985	13,430	8,569	5,645	4,321	31,965	94·0	66·5	31·6	25·8	217·9	32,225
·	·	·	8,043	860	4,732	1,482	1,551	1,138	8,903	31·1	10·6	10·1	7·5	59·3	8,903
·	·1	1·2	7,714	2,613	4,606	2,061	2,159	1,508	10,332	28·7	12·6	12·0	8·5	61·8	10,356
·	·	1·4	6,196	2,583	3,787	1,466	2,135	1,391	8,779	23·9	10·0	13·4	9·0	56·3	8,807
·1	·1	2·1	5,937	1,740	3,879	1,461	1,361	976	7,677	20·2	7·4	6·3	6·3	40·2	7,728
·	·	·2	5,605	2,743	3,937	1,902	1,367	1,142	8,348	21·4	10·6	7·8	6·5	46·3	8,359
·	·	·	260	·	260	·	·	·	260	5·0	·	·	·	5·0	260
·7	·4	14·2	61,735	14,529	34,629	16,941	14,218	10,476	76,264	224·3	117·7	81·2	63·6	486·8	76,638
·1	·	4·6	19,553	5,868	9,883	5,657	5,899	3,982	25,421	67·8	42·5	37·5	26·4	174·2	25,524
·	·	·3	5,531	3,309	4,601	1,586	1,592	1,061	8,840	24·4	8·1	8·4	5·8	46·7	8,848
·	·	·6	8,599	1,975	3,643	1,997	3,049	1,885	10,574	23·5	13·9	19·8	18·4	75·6	10,600
·1	·	1·2	7,976	1,154	3,988	1,497	2,191	1,454	9,130	22·8	9·8	11·9	7·9	52·4	9,149
·3	·	1·1	8,889	2,381	4,703	1,950	2,789	1,828	11,270	27·3	12·9	16·8	11·4	68·4	11,300
·1	·	2·7	17,526	2,562	8,475	2,967	5,111	3,535	20,088	58·4	20·6	31·2	20·8	131·0	20,166
·	·	·2	4,402	1,336	2,545	952	1,410	831	5,738	13·1	5·5	7·0	4·1	29·7	5,745
·	·	·6	4,926	2,052	3,114	1,284	1,455	1,125	6,978	17·7	8·9	7·3	6·0	39·9	6,995
·	·	·6	5,310	1,601	4,132	746	1,112	921	6,911	25·1	5·2	6·5	5·1	41·9	6,928
·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
·6	·	11·9	82,712	22,238	45,084	18,636	24,608	16,622	1,04,950	280·1	127·4	146·4	105·9	659·8	1,05,255
·5	·1	4·1	14,983	4,808	9,171	3,915	4,364	2,341	19,791	65·4	32·2	26·3	15·2	139·1	19,937
·1	·	1·6	13,491	2,085	5,985	3,476	3,710	2,405	15,576	43·7	28·5	23·2	16·8	112·2	15,640
·	·	·4	6,605	869	2,700	1,440	1,758	1,576	7,474	13·6	8·4	8·6	7·8	38·4	7,485
·	·	1·3	6,858	1,980	4,071	1,529	1,958	1,280	8,838	24·4	9·2	11·8	6·9	52·3	8,868
·	·	·4	5,270	1,483	3,446	970	1,399	938	6,753	18·2	5·6	7·5	5·2	36·5	6,769
·3	·	3·0	10,520	2,066	5,450	2,070	3,196	1,870	12,586	32·0	13·8	17·9	10·9	74·6	12,664
·1	·	1·1	7,203	1,469	3,206	1,754	2,462	1,250	8,672	21·5	12·7	13·4	7·4	55·0	8,716
·	·	·5	4,640	1,564	2,557	1,675	1,005	967	6,204	14·7	8·9	6·1	5·3	35·0	6,218
·	·	·	68	·	68	·	·	·	68	1·3	·	·	·	1·3	68
1·0	·1	12·4	69,638	16,324	36,654	16,829	19,852	12,627	85,962	234·8	119·3	114·8	75·5	544·4	86,365
1·0	·5	18·0	24,601	5,736	12,308	7,352	6,477	4,200	30,337	84·6	50·1	39·8	24·5	199·0	30,971
·4	·1	5·3	20,284	2,727	9,469	5,350	4,519	3,673	23,011	56·8	35·1	25·8	22·9	140·6	23,199
·2	·1	3·4	12,230	2,850	7,821	2,920	2,705	1,634	15,080	47·2	19·2	18·1	10·1	94·6	15,176
·2	·	1·5	7,963	602	4,426	1,708	1,486	945	8,565	29·2	13·2	9·8	5·8	58·0	8,605
·	·	·1	16,961	937	9,249	2,814	3,582	2,253	17,898	59·7	20·2	21·0	13·1	114·0	17,906
·	·	·6	5,736	2,333	3,462	1,448	1,991	1,168	8,069	17·2	7·0	10·0	6·8	41·0	8,088
·	·	1·0	5,766	835	3,747	956	1,207	691	6,601	23·6	6·9	8·7	5·2	44·4	6,635
·1	·2	1·2	5,442	1,303	3,783	1,153	1,053	756	6,745	21·2	7·3	5·6	4·2	38·3	6,797
·	·	1·7	7,232	2,366	4,298	1,697	2,276	1,327	9,598	28·9	10·8	12·4	7·8	59·9	9,650
·	·	·7	5,645	1,201	3,708	1,113	1,262	763	6,864	20·8	7·5	7·3	4·9	40·5	6,867
·	·	2·9	1,757	437	1,621	223	180	170	2,194	13·6	1·7	1·3	1·1	17·7	2,306
1·9	·9	36·4	113,617	21,327	63,892	26,734	26,738	17,580	1,34,944	402·8	179·0	159·8	106·4	848·0	1,36,200
·5	·1	6·9	32,476	6,703	2,0761	5,713	8,261	4,444	39,179	122·4	40·3	41·8	21·8	226·3	39,365
·1	·	3·2	26,501	3,184	15,596	5,193	6,023	2,873	29,685	76·3	26·9	30·5	16·3	150·0	29,750
·	·	·4	6,118	1,828	3,671	1,175	2,098	1,002	7,946	18·7	7·1	10·3	5·9	42·0	7,954
·	·1	·6	4,526	1,616	3,077	926	1,378	761	6,142	16·8	6·3	6·9	3·8	33·8	6,155
·	·	1·0	5,057	1,332	3,303	906	1,305	875	6,389	18·2	5·6	7·4	4·3	35·5	6,421
·1	·1	1·0	4,619	798	2,848	785	1,160	624	5,417	16·1	5·3	6·2	3·3	30·9	5,449
·1	·1	1·1	6,599	900	3,884	1,162	1,576	877	7,499	18·2	5·7	7·0	4·0	34·9	7,529
·	·	·	192	·	175	13	3	1	192	1·8	·2	·	·	2·0	192
·8	·4	14·2	86,088	16,361	53,315	15,873	21,804	11,457	1,02,449	288·5	97·4	110·1	59·4	555·4	1,02,815

STATEMENT

Showing the number of In-door and Out-door patients treated in the Govt. Hospitals and

Districts	Name of dispensaries and hospitals	Of what class	INDOOR PATIENTS												Number of beds available		Daily	
			Total treated during the year					Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. to total treated	Men	Women	Men	Women		
			Men	Women	Children		Total											
					Male	Female												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Asifabad	Asifabad ..	1st	31	7	1	2	41	24	6	5	4	9.8	2	2	1.0	.4		
	Adilabad ..	3rd	41	9	1	1	52	24	18	7	3	5.8	2	2	1.7	.3		
	Chinoor ..	2nd	7	2	..	..	9	5	1	2	..	..	3	..	.2	.1
	Nirmal ..	..	29	10	..	..	39	34	..	2	3	7.7	2	..	1.3	.4
	Rajoora ..	3rd	7	1	..	..	8	4	..	1	1	12.5	1	1	.2	.1
	Sirpur ..	..	13	..	..	..	13	10	2	1	..	..	2	1	.7	..
	Lakshatipet ..	..	10	3	1	..	14	12	1	1	..	..	1	..	.4	.1
	Utnoor ..	..	8	1	1	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	.2	.1
	Boath ..	..	9	2	..	..	11	8	1	2	..	..	1	1	.2	.1
	Kinwat ..	..	7	3	..	..	10	8	..	1	1	10.0	1	1	.4	.1
	Sub-Jail, Asifabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	157	38	4	3	202	134	29	22	12	5.9	16	8	6.3	1.7	
	Grand Total	10,911	10,304	1178	743	23,136	16,145	2,655	2,358	1065	4.60	683	640	449.7	435.9	
Muthampalli Dichpalli Leprosy	3rd	147	135	73	98	453	393	32	28	..	..	1	1	6.3	5.3	
	..	248	25	34	8	315	..	179	134	2	0.6	335	90	5.2	.9			
	Total ..	..	395	160	107	106	768	393	211	162	2	0.2	336	91	11.5	6.2	
Grand Total including the total of Muthampalli and Dichpalli Leprosy Hospl.		..	11,306	10,464	1285	849	23,904	16,538	2,866	2,520	1067	4.46	1019	729	461.2	442.1		

o. II.

dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.

OUT-DOOR PATIENTS																
average number			Number treated							Average Daily Attendance					Total number of patients treated both indoor and outdoor.	
children		Total	Attended personally	Represented by friends	Men	Women	Children		Total	Men	Women	Children		Total		
Male	Female						Male	Female				Male	Female			Total
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
..	·1	1·5	7,085	2,214	5,226	1,320	1,698	1,055	9,299	35·9	9·5	9·7	6·1	61·2	9,340	
..	..	2·0	9,590	1,718	5,684	1,537	2,868	1,219	11,308	29·1	9·5	13·3	5·9	57·8	11,360	
..	..	·3	3,722	1,677	3,256	792	888	463	5,399	19·1	5·2	4·5	2·6	31·4	5,408	
..	..	1·7	6,879	1,023	4,201	1,233	1,601	867	7,902	25·6	9·5	9·8	5·3	50·2	7,941	
..	..	·3	5,476	962	3,898	793	1,194	553	6,438	22·5	5·5	6·1	2·9	37·0	6,446	
..	..	·7	4,327	1,526	2,988	655	1,479	731	5,853	13·9	3·3	7·1	3·6	27·9	5,866	
..	..	·5	3,748	882	2,522	717	977	450	4,666	14·3	4·6	6·2	3·2	28·3	4,680	
..	..	·3	4,063	1,420	3,550	689	721	523	6,483	14·3	3·1	3·2	2·4	23·0	5,488	
..	..	·3	2,636	310	1,722	406	516	302	2,946	8·9	2·8	3·0	1·8	16·5	2,957	
..	..	·5	8,639	1,498	5,391	1,389	2,091	1,266	10,137	26·4	6·8	8·8	5·8	47·8	10,147	
..	..	..	52	..	51	..	1	..	52	..	1·7	..	..	1·7	52
..	·1	8·1	56,253	13,230	38,489	9,531	14,034	7,429	69,483	210·0	61·5	71·7	39·6	382·8	69,685	
9·3	41·6	966·5	15,30,816	3,10,310	8,24,547	3,72,439	3,82,916	2,61,224	18,41,126	5,489·7	2,713·8	2,276·7	1,618·3	12,098·5	1,864,262	
2·9	3·9	18·4	12,998	1,606	4,103	4,971	2,687	2,843	14,604	12·3	14·8	8·2	8·7	44·0	15,057	
·8	·1	7·0	91	..	75	12	2	2	91	38·0	6·0	2·0	2·0	48·0	406	
3·7	4·0	25·4	13,089	1,606	4,178	4,983	2,689	2,845	14,695	50·3	20·8	10·2	10·7	92·0	15,463	
3·0	45·6	991·9	15,43,905	3,11,916	8,28,725	3,77,422	3,85,605	2,64,069	18,55,821	5,540·0	2,734·6	2,286·9	1,629·0	12,190·5	18,79,725	

Showing the diseases of the Out-door patients treated in H.E.H. the Nizam

District	Name of dispensaries and hospitals	Infecti									
		Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Gonorrhœa	Syphilis : Primary and Secondary	Other diseases of Venereal origin	Kala azar	Leprosy	Malaria	Plague
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
City Dispensaries	Osmania Gl. Hospital	6	1,726	134	744	603	149	..	9	12,608	..
	Aliabad ..	..	492	15	44	55	..	..	..	6,979	..
	Civil Dispy. Chaderghat	..	452	12	443	326	275	..	..	2,203	..
	Dudbaoli ..	..	547	..	119	27	..	..	..	6,554	..
	Golconda ..	..	328	..	50	51	..	..	..	2,419	..
	Karwan ..	..	662	6	60	95	..	..	..	6,657	..
	Malakpett ..	..	122	2	14	21	..	..	..	1,207	..
	Police ..	..	333	4	69	73	25	..	..	2,984	..
	Suburban ..	..	720	34	379	177	21	..	..	7,279	..
	Yacoothpura ..	..	467	8	126	102	..	..	..	7,427	..
	Victoria Zenana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mint ..	..	243	2	25	18	..	..	..	750	..
	Kamatipura ..	..	264	..	63	36	..	..	..	8,538	..
	Isolation ..	..	118	..	68	40	..	..	2	616	..
	Musheerabad ..	..	433	12	77	60	..	..	..	1,817	..
	District Police ..	..	108	..	17	..	..	..	..	1,258	..
	Kharayajath ..	..	375	31	84	73	..	..	..	10,407	..
	Bab-i-Hukoomath ..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500	..
	C. Jail, Hyderabad ..	..	201	..	43	31	..	..	..	861	..
	Lunatic Asylum ..	..	51	..	..	5	..	..	..	160	..
	Total ..	6	8,042	260	2,425	1,793	470	..	11	84,224	..
Aurangabad	Aurangabad ..	..	153	4	74	68	..	..	15	3,054	..
	Ambad ..	..	115	4	21	12	..	..	..	633	..
	Jalna ..	14	228	11	111	96	6	..	10	5,141	..
	Pattan ..	..	385	8	25	42	2	..	..	2,367	..
	Vijapur ..	..	100	..	3	22	..	..	..	1,243	..
	Kannad ..	..	55	5	21	17	..	..	..	919	..
	Bhokerdan ..	1	85	7	16	20	3	..	4	1,800	..
	Gangapur ..	..	55	3	29	20	43	..	3	968	..
	Khuldabad ..	..	32	..	5	6	8	..	..	458	..
	Sillod ..	..	170	3	21	9	..	..	..	1,400	..
	C. Jail, Aurangabad ..	..	130	1	20	7	14	..	2	320	..
	Total ..	15	1,508	46	346	319	76	..	34	18,303	..
Bhir	Bhir ..	..	34	10	168	45	40	..	3	3,438	..
	Manjlegaon ..	..	87	..	16	14	..	..	3	699	..
	Mominabad ..	..	88	5	22	18	..	..	..	877	..
	Ashti ..	..	50	..	11	11	..	..	2	602	..
	Georai ..	..	92	4	38	32	..	..	..	876	..
	Patoda ..	3	31	..	..	7	..	..	..	314	..
	Parlee ..	..	79	17	13	15	10	..	..	908	..
	Sub-Jail, Bhir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..
	Total ..	3	461	36	268	142	50	..	8	7,748	..
Parbhani	Parbhani ..	..	222	..	88	157	47	..	20	1,946	..
	Basmathnagar ..	..	122	2	17	20	1	..	..	1,453	..
	Hingoli ..	..	198	14	71	44	3	..	16	1,819	..
	Jintur ..	..	88	4	24	23	28	..	..	731	..
	Manwath ..	..	42	7	25	25	..	..	..	660	..
	Palom ..	..	78	..	19	29	..	..	7	1,008	..
	Kalamnuri ..	..	106	7	32	29	4	..	4	852	..
	Poorna ..	..	178	1	75	45	4	..	..	2,181	..
	Sub-Jail, Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	1,034	35	351	372	87	..	47	10,650	..

No. III.

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.

Diseases								Other General diseases					
Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the Lungs	Other Tubercular diseases	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	All other infective diseases	Anæmia	Diabetes	Scurvy	New Growth Non-Malignant	Malignant	All other General diseases
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
320	1,162	3,094	..	343	182	2,035	2	1,711	107	25	77	54	65
152	337	464	..	36	1	2,261	99	128	6	..	12	..	51
39	2,754	795	..	30	216	2,882	20	738	2	..	9	10	10
10	68	904	..	89	..	5,221	..	205	15	..	12	..	627
7	..	228	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	1	1	..	74
18	3,223	604	..	80	..	1,635	32	216	..	..	..	..	107
8	334	163	..	7	2	363	..	212	..	..	..	..	..
32	153	324	..	19	31	145	77	134	3	1	13	5	268
49	260	808	1	513	5	7,887	174	116	28	1	22	18	653
51	84	220	..	32	7	2,794	..	268	..	..	..	..	2,195
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	191	60	8,890
8	1,137	116	..	7	1	2,465	..	59	..	..	1	..	98
45	248	296	..	2	1	1,378	17	115	4	..	..	..	20
2	39	192	1	3	1	378	9	42	30	..	..	..	1
35	1,922	329	..	1	..	2,018	..	100	..	34	1	..	9
..	307	101	..	..	..	..	..	86	..	..	..	..	70
28	582	641	..	8	2	99	..	168	4	..	..	..	668
..	..	200	..	159	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	..	950
3	44	101	4	2	5	279	..	85	..	6	..	1	6
..	8	5	..	5	..	85	..	20	..	2	..	..	3
807	12,662	9,585	6	1,336	454	31,925	420	4,477	339	70	339	148	14,785
26	183	371	..	32	21	553	22	130	7	..	20	9	141
26	..	91	..	3	..	674	2	26	1	..	4	..	20
27	..	444	..	29	25	386	10	133	2	6	18	10	42
7	..	33	2	..	2	..	2	13	..	..	2	..	780
..	..	149	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
7	13	83	..	8	..	44	..	16	..	..	..	..	129
2	10	196	..	..	5	57	70	26	..	..	1	..	529
10	5	75	..	..	4	114	21	27	..	1	6	..	40
8	28	45	..	2	..	71	6	..	..	..	..	..	9
21	18	92	..	8	..	245	8	11	..	..	1	..	29
5	57	11	..	..	..	14	..	79	2	..	1	..	42
139	314	1,290	2	82	57	2,158	141	492	12	7	53	19	1,761
17	833	682	..	8	..	7	25	117	5	..	8	..	310
4	..	92	..	..	..	813	26	56	..	..	..	..	167
3	..	99	..	7	..	479	..	94	..	15	7	..	188
14	..	124	..	8	3	204	79	56	..	..	1	..	502
33	22	77	..	..	..	63	..	81	..	..	2	1	10
5	..	43	..	2	..	177	9	17	..	..	1	..	3
31	..	62	..	..	..	26	..	47	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107	855	1,180	..	25	3	1,769	139	468	5	15	19	1	1,214
21	29	299	..	44	19	545	223	85	3	1	47	16	185
2	10	610	..	3	1	40	12	2	..	..	3	1	19
29	1	184	..	28	3	465	19	113	4	18	8	..	24
3	..	79	..	..	..	876	26	50	..	..	..	..	198
39	25	121	..	8	1	261	21	47	..	..	2	1	37
3	1	27	..	..	..	383	..	68	..	..	..	..	70
18	132	46	5	4	1	81	79	47	9	1	7	2	50
32	216	146	2	2	..	221	10	88	..	..	4	..	6
..
147	414	1,512	7	89	25	2,872	390	500	16	20	71	20	589

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's Gov

System												
Districts	Name of dispensaries and hospitals	Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Eye	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of the Nose	Diseases of the Circulatory system	All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the Liver	All other diseases	Appendicitis
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
City Dispensaries	Osmania Gl. Hospital ..	..	12,011	8,472	331	1,023	11,258	9,274	1,889	52	2,529	80
	Aliabad ..	425	1,049	2,061	39	51	3,563	1,854	347	..	311	..
	Civil Dispy. Chaderghat	294	2,024	2,189	103	38	5,025	1,792	963	..	285	..
	Dudbaoli ..	303	1,499	2,733	36	39	4,903	3,567	1,224	35	237	..
	Goleconda ..	312	596	602	..	62	1,300	168	479	129	..	..
	Karwan ..	536	1,508	1,677	18	2	3,367	1,947	526	..	..	..
	Malakpett ..	100	230	266	3	3	588	352	260	74	..	..
	Police ..	368	480	561	29	15	2,102	1,022	461	..	219	..
	Suburban ..	747	1,799	3,137	73	122	8,392	3,926	1,100	11	608	18
	Yacoothpura ..	460	637	1,215	31	10	6,533	1,368	439	..	57	..
	Victoria Zenana ..	545	412	500	56	161	1,779	1,495	442	13	209	1
	Mint ..	493	564	464	27	35	1,521	745	331	..	43	..
	Kamatipura ..	158	741	775	101	8	1,611	817	281	106	77	..
	Isolation ..	16	88	97	3	2	641	181	79	13	12	..
	Masheerabad ..	148	1,088	1,019	5	..	..	2,853	2,609	923	19	..
	District Police ..	..	99	415	..	..	474	870	63	..	1,061	..
	Kharyajath ..	155	744	937	62	..	2,750	990	463	308	..	..
	Babe-i-Hukumat ..	..	170	400	..	..	..	556	200	..	..	..
	C. Jail, Hyderabad ..	365	75	102	3	5	1,501	673	186	..	264	..
	Lunatic Asylum ..	134	9	6	..	2	130	37	102	..	13	..
	Total ..	9,128	25,823	27,623	920	1,578	57,438	34,537	12,444	1,664	5,944	14
Aurangabad	Aurangabad ..	612	1,859	1,407	57	43	1,163	955	365	1	232	..
	Ambad ..	251	784	563	5	76	678	323	235	2	24	..
	Jalna ..	348	1,385	1,301	90	24	1,520	1,440	414	..	91	..
	Pattan ..	666	1,777	1,147	27	1	1,381	1,181	387	..	13	..
	Vijapur ..	211	922	1,147	17	4	885	218	321	..	151	..
	Kannar ..	233	498	494	12	5	417	297	145	..	6	..
	Bohkerdan ..	373	333	484	27	5	429	701	291	..	238	..
	Gangapur ..	184	775	818	28	10	529	343	144	..	46	..
	Khuldabad ..	208	248	442	11	3	158	99	41	..	36	..
	Silloo (S.K) ..	717	516	460	11	2	684	404	94	1	34	..
	C. Jail, Aurangabad ..	62	43	104	3	6	85	295	133	..	24	..
	Total	3,865	9,140	8,372	288	179	7,929	6,261	2,570	4	895	..
Bhir	Bhir ..	299	1,514	1,471	30	18	1,728	1,335	730	3	654	..
	Manjlagaon ..	321	700	645	6	5	504	393	274	3	31	..
	Mominabad ..	271	719	799	8	2	878	488	385	247	75	..
	Ashti ..	423	486	582	68	11	440	228	116	..	38	..
	Georai ..	331	581	599	21	..	542	554	291	15	5	..
	Patoda ..	155	225	195	16	5	415	388	74	..	15	..
	Parlee ..	261	327	404	15	..	317	116	93	..	15	..
	Sub-Jail, Bhir ..	4	2	..	..	1	1	6	6	..	..	..
	Total ..	2,065	4,554	4,695	164	42	4,825	3,508	1,969	268	833	..
Parbhani	Parbhani ..	669	1,238	1,709	88	36	1,958	506	436	..	56	..
	Rasmathnagar ..	193	888	739	13	12	733	509	145	..	68	..
	Hingoli ..	229	484	618	81	35	1,932	860	264	..	21	..
	Jintur ..	107	682	677	16	19	551	443	241	..	86	..
	Manwath ..	470	352	646	19	9	348	326	92	..	47	..
	Palam ..	227	274	615	3	..	351	523	114	..	51	..
	Kalamnuri ..	559	375	500	24	16	543	514	191	..	49	..
	Poorna ..	244	1,017	767	70	14	853	405	311	..	87	..
	Sub-Jail, Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	2,698	5,310	6,271	314	141	6,369	4,086	1,794	..	465	2

No. III.

Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1841 F.—(cont.)

Diseases											General and Local		Labour		
All other diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation and suppuration of lymphatic glands	Goitre	Bright's disease of the urinary system	All other diseases of the urinary system	Hydrocele	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the connective tissues	Ulcers	Other diseases of the skin	Other local diseases	Injuries	Poison	Normal	Abnormal	
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
9,709	1,829	1	42	1,221	285	2,353	3,919	6,656	12,773	819	5,903	61	63	..	1,21,279
2,103	508	..	3	95	28	299	529	1,164	2,770	599	1,389	4	..	..	30,323
2,773	1,601	1	69	324	18	671	130	2,676	2,616	794	629	..	..	..	36,229
2,116	1,258	..	24	259	16	951	742	2,566	2,590	1,280	845	..	1	..	41,621
1,425	15	..	..	46	26	..	545	931	969	9	340	..	..	..	11,187
2,589	79	..	..	94	3	71	256	1,355	2,294	1,327	773	..	..	..	31,818
693	158	..	..	29	5	30	..	266	306	257	252	..	..	..	6,327
1,031	55	..	3	173	21	544	307	576	981	299	1,527	2	5	..	15,482
3,131	270	..	40	468	52	1,082	389	1,289	4,557	2,304	676	..	20	2	53,388
1,096	707	..	17	15	11	155	278	1,393	1,221	..	431	..	..	..	29,235
2,288	236	13	109	298	..	6,771	1,174	179	913	262	271	15	..	..	27,299
1,381	42	..	14	37	2	48	334	666	673	339	1,232	3	..	..	13,924
752	492	..	1	38	2	30	287	666	793	18	262	1	..	..	19,051
664	1	..	..	5	1	35	21	149	249	64	79	..	1	..	3,945
2,360	806	..	1	78	6	55	518	1,643	1,267	..	328	5	..	..	22,581
129	372	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,629	391	..	..	..	..	..	7,453
1,624	1,069	..	7	89	..	33	..	768	750	127	74	1	3	..	24,770
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,675
361	228	..	3	18	7	27	74	232	480	205	96	..	..	..	6,595
45	12	..	4	2	..	7	21	18	38	46	47	..	..	..	1,067
36,270	9,748	15	337	3,289	484	13,162	9,524	24,818	36,661	8,749	15,154	92	93	2	5,10,249
1,337	396	..	57	55	2	479	1,544	892	2,037	168	506	4	18	2	19,057
992	500	..	2	28	..	..	8	529	805	302	258	..	..	1	8,008
2,263	302	..	12	102	1	288	363	1,870	2,835	561	843	..	7	1	22,807
1,508	..	..	5	95	..	..	109	1,019	1,976	..	103	1	..	..	15,074
1,630	602	..	..	..	..	..	229	1,004	768	..	369	..	..	..	10,076
474	230	..	..	11	1	22	41	466	1,543	135	161	1	..	..	6,510
248	69	..	..	26	..	11	321	602	830	260	90	..	..	1	8,171
730	226	..	6	53	1	36	516	624	812	259	152	..	..	..	7,716
501	82	..	6	6	..	7	311	373	875	327	411	..	2	..	4,823
1,070	164	..	..	7	..	17	47	365	2,125	1	267	8	9	..	9,039
221	18	..	2	19	..	8	17	132	268	17	154	..	1	..	2,618
10,974	2,589	..	90	402	5	868	3,506	7,876	14,874	2,030	3,319	14	37	5	1,13899
1,087	252	..	..	45	13	169	623	1,440	2,369	1,259	432	1	5	2	21,774
506	464	..	..	26	..	1	139	708	878	148	385	..	..	..	8,114
852	198	..	..	20	..	41	131	1,097	830	215	402	3	48	2	9,464
462	44	..	2	45	..	75	496	631	1,168	48	150	..	..	..	7,000
509	46	..	..	30	..	10	186	1,239	2,362	12	224	3	39	..	8,930
585	160	..	..	6	..	12	219	267	1,080	..	185	31	1	2	4,545
636	93	..	1	11	..	13	332	529	779	157	281	2	..	..	5,514
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	6	6	1	..	..	..	86
4,642	1,258	..	3	183	13	321	2,136	5,914	9,472	1,845	2,060	40	93	6	65,427
2,272	78	3	3	221	..	341	953	1,176	4,119	507	213	4	2	4	20,646
1,082	359	..	3	22	..	53	461	702	2,263	1	195	..	2	..	10,765
933	419	..	15	39	3	64	267	883	998	65	232	..	56	5	10,639
534	421	..	5	22	..	9	308	625	718	595	392	2	..	..	8,620
937	92	6	..	32	..	44	418	982	1,571	102	233	53	..	..	8,101
274	265	..	7	30	1	121	159	574	1,362	46	185	..	..	..	6,875
1,098	160	..	3	56	3	13	378	586	1,225	170	175	2	..	..	8,259
1,142	148	..	..	43	..	56	338	577	2,373	87	352	2	..	1	12,092
..
8,272	1,942	9	36	465	7	701	3,282	6,155	14,629	1,573	2,077	63	60	10	85,997

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Out-patient treated in H. E. H. the Nizam's

District	Infective										
	a mes of dispensaries and hospitals	Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis Primary and Secondary	Other diseases of Venereal origin	Kala azar	Leprosy	Malaria	Plague
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nanded	Nanded .. ..	..	391	37	136	125	29	..	..	2,163	..
	Deglur .. ..	..	356	3	61	19	34	..	1	1,877	1
	Mudhole .. ..	..	100	2	19	22	..	..	2	2,376	..
	Khandhar .. ..	..	49	..	21	15	..	..	6	1,413	..
	Bhainsa .. ..	..	177	14	107	62	240	..	20	1,308	..
	Hudgaon .. ..	..	73	5	24	23	..	..	2	651	..
	Biloli .. ..	..	286	6	39	24	..	..	..	1,338	..
	Himayatnagar	1	52	5	26	43	..	..	2	1,088	..
	Sub-Jail, Nanded .. ..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	40	..
	Total	1	1,487	72	433	334	303	..	33	12,264	1
Gulbarga	Gulburgah .. ..	..	338	3	70	271	2	..	20	1,375	..
	Do Zenana .. ..	..	202	..	167	150	89	..	..	967	..
	Chincholi	1	101	3	28	22	8	..	4	1,054	..
	Seram	19	100	14	41	25	9	..	..	1,087	..
	Yadgir .. ..	..	211	1	32	24	..	..	..	2,010	..
	Gurmatkul .. ..	..	454	..	48	55	12	..	13	2,897	..
	Shorapur .. ..	..	107	5	51	110	41	..	17	1,090	..
	Korangal .. ..	..	90	3	34	32	100	..	5	585	..
	Shahpur .. ..	..	59	..	24	38	..	..	6	466	..
	Andola .. ..	..	69	1	20	18	1	..	1	398	..
	C. Jail, Gulbarga, .. ..	..	75	..	10	27	8	..	2	801	..
	Total	20	1,806	30	525	772	270	..	68	12,730	..
Raichur	Raichur	1	303	7	126	165	..	..	20	1,758	..
	Alampur .. ..	..	242	2	..	18	..	..	1	1,097	..
	Deodurg .. ..	..	30	..	12	5	..	..	..	395	..
	Gangawathi .. ..	..	150	6	239	129	..	..	7	1,439	..
	Lingsagur .. ..	..	73	5	120	125	..	..	..	1,456	..
	Manvi .. ..	..	73	5	50	40	..	..	..	699	..
	Khushtagi .. ..	..	36	..	28	38	..	..	..	1,011	..
	Sindhnoor .. ..	..	33	..	13	28	60	..	..	415	..
	Sub Jail, Raichur .. ..	..	10	..	6	4	..	..	1	12	..
	Total	1	950	25	594	552	60	..	29	8,282	..
Osmanabad	Osmanabad .. ..	..	239	12	151	252	2	..	28	2,016	1
	Latur .. ..	..	146	4	42	122	32	..	11	905	..
	Tuljapur .. ..	..	119	4	14	34	13	..	..	1,262	..
	Naldurg .. ..	..	251	31	60	73	22	..	2	2,260	..
	Kallam	2	150	..	46	22	59	..	..	459	1
	Parenda	14	91	3	55	48	..	..	1	955	..
	Thair .. ..	..	95	3	30	28	..	..	5	249	..
	Sub Jail, Osmanabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	16	1,091	57	398	582	128	..	47	8,105	2
Bidar	Bidar .. ..	..	381	9	156	97	3	..	9	1,401	..
	Ahmadpur	7	179	..	16	69	17	..	..	1,828	..
	Udgir .. ..	..	427	..	34	21	..	..	4	1,117	..
	Janwada	1	45	..	16	12	..	..	7	246	..
	Nelanga .. ..	..	105	9	30	26	..	..	9	669	..
	Sub Jail, Bidar .. ..	..	14	..	4	2	..	..	..	29	..
	Total	8	1,151	18	256	227	20	..	29	5,290	..
Medak	Sangareddy .. ..	..	161	24	65	53	66	..	..	2,017	..
	Medak .. ..	..	73	3	11	22	..	..	33	2,556	..
	Andole jogipett .. ..	..	66	13	33	37	4	..	..	905	..
	Siddipett .. ..	..	111	3	27	18	7	..	5	1,032	54
	Pattencheroo .. ..	..	104	..	21	18	..	..	..	571	..
	Gajvail .. ..	..	147	3	61	42	13	..	..	1,005	..
	Ibrahimpattan .. ..	..	162	4	28	49	4	..	..	1,647	..
	Sadasewpett .. ..	..	91	9	51	39	8	..	29	587	..
	Sub Jail, Sangareddy .. ..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	14	..
	Total .. ..	..	918	59	299	279	102	..	67	10,334	54

No. III.

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(contd.)

Diseases									Other general diseases				
Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the Lung	Other Tubercular diseases	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	All other infective diseases	Anæmia	Diabetes	Scurvy	New growth Non-Malignant	Malignant	All other General diseases
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
20	445	597	..	29	189	743	29	183	12	..	8	12	437
22	531	66	..	11	..	863	..	1	2	..	5	2	12
21	12	183	2	7	10	15	104	14	5	..	1	..	34
..	207	21	..	..	..	5	3	29	..	..	..	..	..
5	42	107	3	15	483	32	..	20	2	..	4	..	37
9	1	74	..	9	..	242	..	59	..	..	5	..	74
..	60	297	..	..	..	..	30	54	..	..	..	..	..
12	46	101	..	4	2	112	1	12	1	..	1	..	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	1,344	1,446	5	75	684	2,012	168	372	22	..	24	14	620
34	211	346	6	29	15	730	57	97	1	..	22	5	155
2	25	236	..	15	..	634	..	35	..	..	4	2	233
4	6	49	..	5	2	77	233	74	1	6	2	1	94
10	75	138	..	2	..	42	..	36	2	..	8	..	111
3	..	427	..	6	2	102	15	14	..	1	2	..	29
1	5	413	..	6	..	205	62	54	12	..	5	..	548
21	9	179	..	10	5	91	..	102	1	1	..	..	194
2	..	191	..	..	1	79	20	42	3	1	10	1	88
10	3	223	..	10	..	9	..	23	1	..	..	1	..
2	..	138	..	2	..	78	9	15	2	..	1	2	20
3	29	40	3	..	1	26	13	51	..	12	..	..	17
92	363	2,380	9	85	26	2,073	409	543	23	21	54	12	1,489
26	60	453	1	40	42	788	47	117	9	..	25	5	249
7	490	159	1	6	..	401	11	34	..	1	..	2	885
..	..	74	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	319
20	90	226	..	6	..	11	11	44	6	1	3	..	..
4	91	126	..	8	..	212	..	57	..	..	..	..	..
..	65	40	..	..	4	371	..	58	5	..	6	2	791
10	40	161	..	3	1	..	..	21	1	..	3	..	169
..	..	51	..	..	..	40	8	18	1	..	..	..	251
..	..	3	..	..	..	7	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
76	836	1,293	2	64	47	1,830	80	350	22	2	37	9	2,664
51	506	308	..	40	4	115	72	187	1	..	7	..	24
18	6	67	..	3	20	39	91	13	..	..	12	2	29
14	5	174	..	1	..	351	..	78	..	..	..	..	13
231	157	183	..	17	17	806	98	183	3	..	14	..	179
1	108	25	..	17	..	192	2	54	..	..	3	2	..
50	229	62	..	9	2	268	49	46	..	..	..	..	189
9	12	60	..	8	10	285	23	91	..	..	2	..	76
..
374	1,023	879	..	95	53	2,056	335	652	4	..	38	4	510
54	..	674	..	39	11	2,471	16	104	1	1	10	1	71
6	..	140	..	..	..	64	35	26	1	..	2	..	..
32	..	125	..	..	..	103	..	141	..	..	..	..	..
6	38	37	..	1	..	498	11	24	..	..	208	..	..
15	..	220	..	1	11	275	19	68	..	..	11	4	6
..	..	4	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
113	38	1,200	..	41	22	3,421	81	363	2	1	231	5	78
37	103	283	..	3	3	365	10	49	..	3	1	2	196
53	15	240	3	4	3	186	9	19	1	..	..	..	28
18	68	89	..	6	5	15	7	35	1	1	3	..	47
1	72	99	..	3	1	138	4	14	9	1	1	..	45
19	60	67	..	9	11	906	..	144	..	..	1	1	105
14	172	311	..	9	48	34	82	53	..	..	6	..	90
38	31	97	..	8	..	178	5	67	1	..	4	..	464
15	28	34	..	2	8	17	..	81	..	..	1	2	11
1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
196	552	1,221	3	44	79	1,839	117	462	12	5	17	5	987

Showing the Diseases of the Out-patients treated in H. E. H. the Nizam's

Districts	Names of dispensaries and hospitals	System										
		Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Eye	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of the Nose	Diseases of the Circulatory system	All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the Liver	All other diseases	Appendicitis
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Nanded	Nanded ..	781	1,190	1,340	69	29	2,049	1,816	571	348	105	..
	Deglur ..	8	993	1,076	75	68	1,141	1,524	475	..	32	..
	Mudhole ..	377	564	867	69	3	756	841	205	115	31	..
	Khandhar ..	46	327	549	29	3	305	612	128	..	..	..
	Bhainsa ..	296	676	912	5	4	868	769	142	..	68	..
	Hudgaon ..	488	474	458	3	8	491	591	118	..	120	..
	Biloli ..	670	1,260	937	..	..	885	699	247	..	..	..
	Himayatnagar ..	207	261	456	16	3	296	222	79	2	22	..
	Sub-jail, Nanded ..	4	..	1	..	..	17	32	7	..	3	..
	Total ..	2,877	5,745	6,596	266	118	6,808	7,106	1,972	465	381	1
Gulbarga	Gulburgah ..	512	1,441	1,158	132	47	2,136	581	426	2	394	..
	Do Zenana ..	165	373	488	6	9	538	423	214	..	..	..
	Chincholi ..	250	755	405	9	7	477	315	94	..	..	..
	Seram ..	164	705	463	11	6	453	314	112	30	174	..
	Yadgir ..	226	1,927	1,283	56	1	739	1,090	218	..	25	..
	Gurmatkal ..	690	1,469	955	33	74	914	1,241	395	..	265	..
	Sborapur ..	237	582	472	23	58	547	376	185	..	600	..
	Kurangal ..	389	596	798	38	4	465	502	111	1	47	..
	Shahpur ..	225	567	393	13	69	330	498	58	..	..	..
	Andola ..	100	235	260	4	2	207	160	230	6	19	..
	C. Jail, Gulbarga ..	228	61	39	2	4	301	268	81	11	31	..
	Total ..	3,186	8,711	6,719	327	281	7,107	5,768	2,124	50	1,555	1
Raichur	Raichur ..	896	1,944	1,714	92	54	1,708	837	444	1	207	..
	Alumpur ..	147	1,137	464	28	21	737	648	215	..	41	..
	Deodurg ..	101	398	273	13	..	233	258	50	..	..	..
	Gangawathi ..	62	930	721	37	44	700	535	345	..	..	..
	Lingsugur ..	180	724	388	24	14	685	481	180	..	84	..
	Manvi ..	17	1,142	568	17	31	335	417	155	11	108	..
	Kushtagi ..	5	550	465	30	1	381	184	89	..	23	..
	Sindhnoor ..	136	301	249	16	16	226	132	39	..	169	..
	Sub-jail, Raichur ..	4	2	2	..	..	4	6	7	..	2	..
	Total ..	1,448	7,128	4,844	257	181	5,009	3,498	1,524	12	634	1
Osmanabad	Osmanabad ..	857	1,033	1,109	35	28	2,029	1,514	652	1	169	..
	Latur ..	294	885	1,080	16	24	750	376	239	..	32	..
	Tuljapur ..	541	826	879	20	12	791	743	285	..	43	..
	Naldurg ..	425	1,215	975	34	10	969	734	547	1	104	..
	Kallam ..	185	419	370	27	20	366	251	167	3	100	..
	Parenda ..	271	585	577	33	16	542	710	287	..	61	..
	Theair ..	53	165	103	20	9	384	341	82	..	152	..
	Sub-jail, Osmanabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	626	5,128	5,093	185	119	5,831	4,669	2,259	5	661	1
	Total ..	626	5,128	5,093	185	119	5,831	4,669	2,259	5	661	1
Bidar	Bidar ..	458	1,415	2,197	82	62	3,763	1,381	687	55	..	..
	Ahmadpur ..	694	1,148	1,022	34	11	998	903	475	..	82	..
	Udgir ..	235	524	1,197	31	5	1,172	1,189	413	..	42	..
	Janwada ..	397	253	317	19	17	307	465	109	..	..	..
	Nelanga ..	412	421	582	14	17	449	192	92	..	63	..
	Sub-jail, Bidar ..	7	1	5	1	..	17	2	4	..	1	..
	Total ..	2,203	3,762	5,320	181	112	6,706	4,132	1,780	55	188	..
Medak	Sangareddy ..	441	714	1,813	45	70	1,507	724	431	1	165	..
	Medak ..	143	647	362	52	8	680	792	294	..	72	..
	Andole jogipett ..	127	377	1,052	21	13	451	317	85	..	53	..
	Siddipett ..	155	742	818	18	12	527	563	148	1	71	..
	Patencharoo ..	136	664	461	30	7	680	682	257	37	154	..
	Sadasewpctt ..	48	1,065	1,233	115	51	738	631	195	..	371	..
	Ibrahimpattan ..	121	510	609	36	50	607	545	291	5	61	..
	Gajvail ..	68	244	473	24	33	176	209	72	1	350	..
	Sub-jail, Sangareddy ..	4	..	2	1	..	5	1	8	..	1	..
	Total ..	1,243	4,963	7,823	342	244	5,371	4,464	1,781	45	1,298	1

No. III.

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1841 F.—(contd.)

Diseases											General and Local		Labour		
All other diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation and suppuration of lymphatic glands	Goitre	Bright's disease of the urinary system	All other diseases of the urinary system	Hydrocele	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the connective tissues	Ulcers	Other diseases of the skin	Other local diseases	Injuries	Poison	Normal	Abnormal	
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1,342	469	..	8	190	2	270	225	1,190	5,389	541	399	4	..	..	23,928
449	26	..	7	91	5	36	135	970	1,428	420	559	..	..	1	13,379
820	151	..	5	28	3	41	400	921	1,665	335	247	1	..	..	11,377
1,008	15	..	4	20	1	32	126	1,122	1,657	672	261	..	1	..	8,587
968	150	..	6	75	7	65	438	1,069	1,785	379	152	3	..	..	11,524
908	102	1	..	43	..	26	18	876	1,568	..	710	2	..	..	8,256
886	119	..	..	7	1	..	120	561	839	..	248	..	..	1	9,614
512	32	..	3	21	..	21	283	276	1,039	53	186	..	..	..	5,525
14	..	..	..	1	..	..	13	7	23	1	..	..	..	..	168
6,907	1,064	1	33	476	19	491	1,758	6,998	15,293	2,401	2,762	10	1	2	92,358
2,119	203	..	12	207	51	266	1,005	1,641	3,254	844	1,052	2	..	..	21,279
440	52	..	..	202	..	253	267	475	498	100	64	..	59	4	7,441
519	190	..	2	12	2	32	687	718	760	454	232	5	..	..	7,702
687	41	..	2	12	7	42	479	564	1,418	484	301	..	..	..	8,193
1,492	146	..	..	74	4	20	947	1,939	2,055	7	710	..	..	..	15,838
122	76	..	..	51	20	43	452	990	1,869	115	86	1	..	..	14,746
1,360	413	..	2	53	5	26	246	661	1,006	177	326	..	29	4	9,289
838	36	..	3	28	17	42	436	1,116	1,908	561	997	3	4	2	10,229
624	585	..	..	25	..	10	331	583	1,528	35	310	..	..	..	7,057
399	33	1	2	6	1	27	289	292	612	431	184	..	15	2	4,283
352	23	..	..	..	1	14	64	163	174	283	31	..	..	..	3,251
8,952	1,798	1	23	670	108	775	5,203	9,144	15,082	3,491	4,293	11	107	12	1,09,308
1,805	344	..	15	185	7	402	1,366	1,810	1,511	192	1,109	12	30	4	20,731
441	328	..	..	65	1	84	73	447	586	78	182	..	..	..	8,963
408	38	..	..	11	..	14	57	459	339	..	234	..	..	..	3,680
816	215	2	58	..	..	111	368	806	532	14	157	4	..	1	8,855
982	246	..	..	88	..	56	117	495	815	149	403	6	9	..	8,494
603	1,168	..	1	39	..	..	39	660	414	83	154	..	2	..	8,558
508	69	..	3	31	..	20	296	459	1,659	175	260	..	..	..	6,730
484	262	..	..	4	..	15	173	428	607	48	131	1	..	..	4,152
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	16	6	..	8	..	..	..	122
6,051	2,670	2	77	423	8	702	2,503	5,580	6,469	739	2,638	23	41	5	20,285
1,475	42	..	10	185	..	265	1,298	1,794	2,554	423	897	..	40	18	30,448
1,501	91	..	6	52	4	113	1,105	970	2,349	131	206	1	3	..	11,795
1,282	119	..	1	77	..	39	953	1,460	1,283	..	542	17	12	..	12,008
690	139	..	17	23	3	67	362	720	1,641	264	419	6	..	4	13,988
495	47	..	..	22	..	30	476	509	1,167	629	343	4	22	3	6,771
526	415	..	4	45	..	11	209	477	991	99	380	21	..	..	8,331
332	48	..	..	34	..	42	251	378	640	220	28	2	..	..	4,270
..
6,301	901	..	38	438	7	567	4,654	6,308	10,625	1,766	2,815	51	77	25	77,611
3,526	603	..	3	136	17	255	716	2,990	4,040	1,466	938	2	34	3	30,337
1,557	446	..	..	46	..	34	645	746	1,527	238	249	..	..	..	13,245
1,693	103	..	3	8	3	15	803	1,027	246	..	62	1	..	..	10,777
285	145	..	..	25	..	13	1	386	1,080	362	307	..	..	..	5,638
1,037	98	..	2	25	..	36	701	506	1,759	206	237	..	..	1	8,328
22	6	..	..	1	..	2	4	6	12	7	2	..	..	..	164
8,120	1,401	..	8	241	20	355	2,870	5,661	8,664	2,279	1,795	3	34	4	68,489
2,378	132	..	4	110	10	170	847	883	1,882	298	659	11	5	4	16,745
921	156	..	7	30	11	20	386	986	974	591	182	2	106	1	11,577
597	53	..	5	24	21	55	226	362	950	258	314	5	1	..	6,724
898	74	..	..	55	12	70	55	327	694	372	351	6	26	11	7,609
460	159	..	2	58	3	19	245	425	771	80	144	2	..	..	76,17
302	196	1	2	34	8	67	136	826	697	618	178	47	42	..	9,742
501	28	..	13	33	2	102	335	326	1,041	284	114	1	..	1	8,403
391	26	..	2	12	9	47	..	182	773	733	108	..	2	2	4,951
10	1	..	..	..	..	3	8	1	4	1	7	..	..	..	83
6,458	825	1	35	356	76	553	2,238	4,318	7,786	3,225	2,057	74	182	18	73,451

Showing the Diseases of the Out-patients treated in H. E. H. the Nizam

Districts	Names of dispensaries and hospitals	Incti									
		Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Gonorrhœa	Syphilis Primary and Secondary	Other diseases of Venereal origin	Kala azar	Leprosy	Malaria	Plague
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nizamabad	Nizamabad ..	..	494	28	428	343	310	..	..	4,880	..
	Armoor ..	..	92	2	51	36	31	..	40	1,094	..
	Bodhan ..	..	133	..	30	19	..	..	13	1,704	..
	Kamareddi ..	..	137	4	45	38	57	..	20	1,620	..
	Banswada ..	..	91	..	22	22	..	..	..	1,268	..
	Yellareddi ..	..	25	..	39	23	10	..	..	1,790	..
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad ..	..	16	..	6	3	..	..	..	77	..
	Total ..	..	988	37	621	484	408	..	73	12,433	..
Mahbubnagar	Mahbubnagar ..	..	369	6	198	85	5	..	11	3,017	..
	Amrabad ..	2	59	..	22	26	..	..	2	2,033	..
	Lingal ..	..	121	..	3	13	10	..	3	4,455	..
	Makhtal ..	..	37	1	54	59	5	..	3	1,485	..
	Nagar Kurnool ..	..	270	1	35	9	..	..	4	2,235	..
	Narainpett ..	..	228	4	97	89	204	..	5	2,572	..
	Koilkunda ..	..	60	4	17	11	..	..	..	1,359	..
	Pargi ..	..	132	1	73	4	31	..	1	1,004	..
	Kalwakurti ..	3	188	..	207	202	85	..	..	849	..
	Sub-jail, Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	5	1,464	17	706	498	340	..	29	19,009	..
Nalgonda	Nalgonda ..	2	254	7	225	128	3	..	15	3,138	..
	Bhongir ..	..	218	30	58	79	..	..	1	1,129	..
	Chiryal ..	..	75	1	55	49	24	..	..	814	..
	Daverkunda ..	24	77	6	65	35	14	..	..	1,191	..
	Miryalguda ..	1	42	..	57	72	2	..	..	728	..
	Suriapett ..	..	175	14	180	153	68	..	9	1,509	..
	Jungaon ..	..	123	..	67	28	..	..	..	928	..
	Huzurnagar ..	..	129	..	47	56	..	..	..	530	..
	Sub-jail, Nalgonda ..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	32	..
	Total ..	27	1,095	58	754	603	111	..	25	9,999	..
Warangal	Hanamkonda ..	..	499	10	164	232	131	..	7	3,845	..
	Khammemett ..	..	448	19	188	66	113	..	1	3,959	..
	Mahboobabad ..	..	122	20	119	177	29	..	12	4,388	..
	Madhara ..	..	51	1	91	75	1	..	..	1,188	..
	Matwada ..	..	229	12	133	112	92	..	3	3,149	..
	Wardanapett ..	..	120	..	46	38	..	..	2	964	..
	Narsempett ..	..	82	1	20	7	..	..	..	1,215	..
	Mulag ..	..	103	1	39	21	8	..	..	1,574	..
	Yellandu ..	..	465	11	78	57	19	..	..	1,668	..
	Paloncha ..	..	101	2	50	33	11	..	..	1,388	..
	C. Jail, Warangal ..	..	74	6	9	12	..	..	..	397	..
	Total ..	..	2,294	83	937	830	404	..	25	23,735	..
	Total ..	..	2,294	83	937	830	404	..	25	23,735	..
Karimnagar	Karimnagar ..	4	603	31	363	346	1	..	106	6,201	..
	Jagtial ..	..	526	25	341	401	241	..	91	5,235	..
	Manthani ..	17	86	5	29	26	..	..	5	1,083	..
	Parkal ..	..	77	..	35	24	..	..	..	1,186	..
	Huzurabad ..	..	80	13	97	61	5	..	..	1,109	..
	Sirsilla ..	..	69	1	24	24	4	..	2	754	..
	Osmannagar ..	..	68	2	58	24	..	..	..	1,402	..
	Sub-jail, Karimnagar ..	..	17	..	5	1	..	..	..	38	..
	Total ..	21	1,526	77	952	907	251	..	204	17,008	..

No. III.

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(contd.)

Diseases									Other general diseases				
Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the Lungs	Other Tubercular diseases	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	All other infective diseases	Anæmia	Diabetes	Scurvy	New Growth Non-Malignant	Malignant	All other General diseases
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
64 21 12 13 .. 7 ..	115 21 71 17 19 .. 12	1,072 121 223 385 90 338 20	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	99 13 4 20 4 4 ..	123 96 1 2 7	697 418 388 113 45 1 15	67 16 .. 26 2 2 ..	172 49 28 138 1 9 ..	21 .. 2	5 1	100 14 3 4 6	33 3 2	686 204 219 20 79 11 11
117	255	2,249	..	161	229	1,677	113	397	23	6	127	38	1,230
7 8 3 6 17 3 ..	25 108 65 26 88 .. 1 26	477 183 217 87 42 349 82 147 57 ..	1 .. 1 3 1	33 1 2 10 5 18 1 7 4 ..	4 3 .. 67 1 11 5 ..	611 159 24 8 140 83 79 82 5 ..	26 3 9 .. 72 23 1 11	102 32 22 12 114 35 14 102 182	4 2 1 4 .. 4 1	1 1 1 10 2 1	29 1 2 6 1 44 14 .. 3	11 1 1 1	356 4 92 34 41 198 13 40 5 ..
44	339	1,641	6	81	91	1,191	145	615	20	16	100	14	783
28 13 9 3 5 11 2	3 49 27 .. 6 52	556 390 186 257 116 222 87 151 ..	3	14 .. 2 10 2 43 3	2 .. 1 .. 1 21	1,028 1,519 .. 89 165 182 176 12 ..	4 .. 2 2 5 8 1 6	82 .. 132 10 12 51 100 30	6 .. 6 3 .. 11	1 1	9 2 .. 1 .. 11 2 .. .. ..	.. .. .. 1 .. 8	101 32 78 44 47 1
71	137	1,965	3	74	25	3,171	28	417	26	2	25	9	303
51 28 9 6 14 4 5 1 121 7 ..	262 270 9 .. 146 .. 54 11 168 7 15	650 270 271 281 123 228 71 88 136 75 16	.. .. .. .. 11 4	72 11 14 10 10 .. 4 .. 7 2 ..	52 12 7 13 2	154 121 14 .. 175 60 .. 54 40 17 102	48 176 .. 7 .. 7 139 .. 5	224 83 418 3 75 24 20 .. 39 39 35	29 .. 8 1 23 11 2 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 2	55 9 2 11 10 4 .. 1 5	21 .. 3 1 2	165 275 66 18 115 23 .. 17 213 170 5
246	942	2,209	15	130	86	737	382	960	74	2	97	27	1,067
20 22 .. 1 4 5 5 ..	498 48 2 25 14	687 315 123 134 109 52 137 ..	6	93 87 4 1 19 5 2 ..	50 125 .. 1 19 6	130 40 4 38 1 147	17 190 .. 2 .. 3 4	557 159 18 58 63 76 20	21 72 10	5 1	283 29 2 8 9 2 4	38 1 3 5	122 335 55 32 30 ..
57	587	1,557	6	211	201	360	216	951	103	6	337	47	574

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients treated in H. E. H. the Nizam's Government

Districts	Names of dispensaries and hospitals	Systemic										
		Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Eye	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of the Nose	Diseases of the Circulatory system	All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the Liver	All other diseases	Appendicitis
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Nizamabad	Nizamabad ..	453	1,083	2,105	148	221	3,081	1,601	681	7	396	14
	Armoor ..	488	560	851	45	20	536	473	114	1	50	9
	Bodhan ..	233	582	850	28	10	715	509	265	..	..	..
	Kamareddi ..	153	564	507	43	23	538	429	169	..	304	1
	Banswada ..	300	483	716	26	1	402	303	66	5	73	..
	Yellareddi ..	83	359	762	26	3	551	587	127	..	63	..
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad ..	..	..	3	..	..	15	20	8	..	..	..
	Total ..	1,710	3,631	5,794	316	278	5,838	3,922	1,425	13	886	24
Mahboobnagar	Mahbubnagar ..	860	1,246	1,524	236	111	1,865	1,516	584	2	266	1
	Amrabad ..	527	489	375	49	14	357	283	114	..	50	..
	Lingal ..	132	1,026	323	7	2	680	273	140	..	228	..
	Makhtal ..	674	1,169	1,006	5	1	800	405	33	..	504	1
	Nagarkurnool ..	546	588	921	25	54	781	865	275	7	444	3
	Narainpett ..	130	1,816	1,781	67	77	1,555	1,132	497	..	258	..
	Koilkunda ..	139	368	437	29	8	289	322	120	1	44	..
	Pargi ..	150	338	472	28	..	396	631	48	..	57	1
	Kalwakurti ..	258	489	477	91	5	516	467	266	..	515	..
	Sub-jail, Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	3,416	7,529	7,316	537	272	7,239	5,904	2,077	10	2,366	6
Nalgonda	Nalgonda ..	440	826	1,355	32	78	1,638	1,099	302	26	58	4
	Bhongir ..	92	767	1,336	126	209	1,519	533	562	..	36	3
	Chiryal ..	406	1,028	667	17	1	908	302	129	..	..	..
	Daverkunda ..	95	1,214	602	12	9	695	467	97	..	92	..
	Miryalguda ..	280	954	492	31	7	546	354	87	9	37	1
	Suriapett ..	581	1,131	1,121	68	45	784	463	242	4	255	2
	Jungaon ..	298	454	752	6	29	879	738	190	3	127	3
	Huzurnagar ..	198	706	334	20	10	178	447	49	..	21	..
	Sub-jail, Nalgonda ..	3	..	1	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..
	Total ..	2,393	7,080	6,670	312	388	7,149	4,405	1,662	42	626	16
Warangal	Hanamkonda ..	536	3,067	2,620	58	85	2,282	955	488	59	442	9
	Khammemmett ..	543	2,632	2,024	141	259	1,697	905	440	1	328	..
	Mahboobabad ..	111	856	994	56	5	1,128	903	116	..	138	..
	Madhara ..	42	538	1,172	104	13	389	301	98	..	20	..
	Matwada ..	382	670	2,096	69	72	1,001	1,038	390	..	109	..
	Wardanapett ..	378	634	811	97	2	443	590	100	1	135	..
	Narsempett ..	280	506	800	10	15	474	308	73	..	216	..
	Mulag ..	210	186	432	79	17	316	647	49	..	15	1
	Yellandu ..	221	247	686	57	29	831	550	229	..	323	..
	Paloncha ..	216	164	407	3	..	547	200	171	..	52	..
	C. Jail, Warangal ..	164	73	76	14	14	160	143	99	..	6	..
	Total ..	3,083	9,573	12,118	688	511	9,268	6,540	2,253	61	1,784	2
Karimnagar	Karimnagar ..	1,379	1,440	2,815	184	193	3,112	1,770	628	6	277	..
	Jagtial ..	286	2,569	3,419	142	140	1,365	2,571	523	3	273	..
	Manthani ..	154	749	932	48	5	289	730	110	6	7	..
	Parkal ..	220	357	437	28	15	365	446	49	..	4	..
	Huzurabad ..	169	198	434	21	17	584	481	80	2	63	..
	Sirsilla ..	98	180	553	27	3	405	358	60	..	17	..
	Osmannagar ..	237	204	573	23	32	367	400	68	1	18	..
	Sub-jail, Karimnagar ..	13	2	11	..	1	6	14	4	..	1	..
	Total ..	2,556	5,699	9,174	483	406	6,493	6,770	1,522	18	660	..

lo. III.
Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(contd.)

Diseases											General and Local		Labour		
All other diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation and suppuration of lymphatic glands	Goitre	Bright's disease of the urinary system	All other diseases of the urinary system	Hydrocele	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the connective tissue	Ulcers	Other diseases of the skin	Other local diseases	Injuries	Poison	Normal	Abnormal	
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
2,367	347	5	54	467	36	1,274	1,217	2,034	3,082	995	642	4	19	5	31,965
557	182	..	10	62	20	92	42	547	1,222	529	160	1	3	..	8,903
1,184	52	..	2	40	7	66	243	824	1,220	99	450	..	..	..	10,332
507	478	..	14	50	5	39	115	751	944	299	180	6	..	..	8,779
868	61	..	2	23	10	32	27	790	1,168	88	616	19	..	..	7,677
403	539	2	2	6	5	6	324	576	1,516	..	62	..	7	..	8,348
20	10	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	10	8	..	..	..	..	260
5,906	1,669	7	84	651	83	1,509	1,968	5,530	9,162	2,018	2,140	30	29	5	76,264
3,063	397	..	14	149	9	569	1,201	2,107	3,203	124	964	14	11	7	25,421
950	134	..	2	20	..	35	370	703	1,393	113	198	8	..	..	8,840
589	212	..	10	24	..	17	291	487	710	357	22	..	..	..	10,574
592	212	..	..	5	..	19	65	197	1,537	8	49	..	..	4	9,130
677	41	..	4	46	..	43	325	863	636	398	651	2	..	..	11,270
1,329	268	..	4	379	28	204	354	2,330	2,902	532	388	2	23	1	20,083
528	156	..	4	36	..	9	83	439	655	60	332	18	..	..	5,738
622	49	..	..	48	4	52	286	583	963	420	149	1	..	..	6,978
583	..	..	..	9	..	18	81	565	668	91	5	12	..	..	6,911
..
8,933	1,469	..	38	716	41	966	3,056	8,274	12,667	2,103	2,758	57	34	12	1,04,950
1,793	247	..	26	130	9	316	130	1,842	1,993	1,095	824	17	5	3	19,791
2,310	923	..	..	164	20	117	533	585	1,521	475	138	1	..	..	15,578
723	391	..	..	28	3	25	107	521	631	53	150	..	..	1	7,474
593	193	..	..	62	..	48	408	548	1,137	133	600	5	3	2	8,838
611	126	..	5	24	2	29	92	451	685	243	395	..	28	..	6,753
984	539	..	11	174	5	147	204	746	1,867	203	235	1	54	2	12,586
541	434	..	..	70	3	58	179	889	806	292	326	..	24	6	8,672
144	270	..	..	15	..	17	6	893	1,417	245	84	1	103	5	6,204
4	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	2	..	3	..	..	..	68
7,703	3,123	..	42	668	42	757	1,660	6,482	10,059	2,739	2,755	25	217	19	85,962
3,339	141	3	48	259	4	981	878	2,343	2,796	853	1,381	97	28	12	30,337
1,283	656	..	..	290	3	325	1,325	1,641	806	403	272	..	..	..	23,011
1,201	524	..	44	58	4	105	234	1,148	1,318	35	439	29	3	..	15,080
937	53	4	11	5	2	121	186	535	1,630	35	604	8	..	..	8,565
1,266	145	..	..	188	11	121	418	1,713	1,547	1,026	1,093	1	12	1	17,898
488	3	..	..	68	1	17	190	689	823	1,010	62	8	..	2	8,069
550	280	..	..	10	..	35	240	491	356	281	197	..	..	..	6,601
790	236	..	2	17	4	10	42	664	792	38	179	47	1	..	6,745
855	67	1	14	68	2	63	127	664	667	352	285	2	53	..	9,598
1,150	16	..	..	43	..	27	339	361	695	187	344	..	10	1	6,846
142	5	..	1	29	3	18	74	114	112	93	176	..	..	..	2,194
12,001	2,126	8	120	1,035	34	1,823	4,053	10,363	12,536	4,313	5,032	192	107	16	1,34,944
6,840	938	4	12	209	16	557	566	2,471	3,182	678	1,631	..	72	8	39,179
2,069	203	..	46	153	74	215	39	3,582	3,419	192	114	9	43	1	29,685
604	141	..	13	20	..	45	125	422	1,527	288	268	..	..	..	7,946
912	67	..	..	30	..	37	242	461	510	26	311	2	21	..	6,142
838	29	..	3	2	4	74	35	258	862	382	193	9	..	..	6,389
643	111	..	13	36	10	38	358	489	625	10	203	..	1	1	5,417
963	257	..	..	23	1	33	187	825	1,013	194	216	2	73	8	7,499
15	6	..	..	2	..	..	3	4	30	1	4	..	..	..	192
12,884	1,752	4	87	475	105	999	1,555	8,512	11,168	1,771	2,940	22	210	18	1,02,449

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Out-patients treated in H. E. H. the Nizam's

District	Name of dispensaries and hospitals	Infective									
		Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Gonorrhœa	Syphilis : Primary and Secondary	Other diseases of venereal origin	Kala azar	Leprosy	Malaria	Plague
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Asifabad	Asifabad .. ..	..	116	2	49	36	2	..	1	1,314	..
	Adilabad .. ..	..	343	2	113	126	..	..	8	2,303	..
	Chinnoor .. ..	..	83	2	28	19	3	..	..	725	..
	Nirmal .. ..	..	112	..	90	65	..	..	..	1,256	..
	Rajoora .. ..	..	131	3	17	28	91	..	1	1,242	..
	Sirpoor .. ..	..	68	..	3	3	..	..	..	1,147	..
	Lukshetipett .. ..	..	42	1	29	19	..	..	..	665	..
	Utnoor .. ..	..	114	..	44	44	38	..	..	1,462	..
	Both .. ..	..	58	..	12	25	..	..	..	414	..
	Kinvat .. ..	..	35	..	46	103	..	..	2	1,648	..
	Sub-jail, Asifabad .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	..
	Total .. ..	..	1,102	10	432	468	134	..	12	12,191	..
	Grand Total	123	26,917	920	10,297	9,162	3,214	..	741	2,72,305	80
	Muttumpally .. ..	..	572	51	79	107	..	..	..	1,662	..
	Dichpally Leprosy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	..	..
	Total .. ..	..	572	51	79	107	..	..	91	1,662	..
Grand Total including the total of Muttumpally and Dichpally		123	27,489	971	10,376	9,269	3,214	..	832	2,73,967	80

No. III.
Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(concl'd.)

Diseases									Other general diseases				
Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the Lungs	Other Tubercular diseases	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	All other infective diseases	Anaemia	Diabetes	Scurvy	New Growth Non-Malignant	Malignant	All other General diseases
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
16 111 6 12 11 1 8 5 ..	7 329 3 .. 41 .. 43 .. 7	137 432 62 122 69 127 101 98 32 176 ..	.. .. 2	2 66 3 16 5 .. 6 3 .. 1	1 14 .. 1 4 1 .. 2	53 1 75 212 11 4 25 17 26 5 ..	87 5 9 1 6 1	101 57 40 104 72 12 48 102 14 107 ..	1 3 .. 4 .. 1 3 1 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	2 4 .. 1 5 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	125 26 43 1 1 202 .. 5 5
170	430	1,356	2	102	23	429	109	657	13	..	12	..	408
2,845	21,391	32,963	66	2,695	2,105	59,520	3,273	12,676	716	173	1,581	372	29,062
62 ..	1,839 ..	429 ..	.. ..	27 ..	61 ..	.. ..	623 ..	514..	....	....	....	....	....
62	1,839	429	..	27	61	..	623	514	..	..	..	..	..
2,907	23,230	33,392	66	2,722	2,166	59,520	3,896	13,190	716	173	1,581	372	29,062

Showing the Diseases of the Out-patients treated in H. E. H. the Nizam

Districts	Names of dispensaries and Hospitals	Systemi										
		Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Eye	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of the Nose	Diseases of the Circulatory system	All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the Liver	All other diseases	Appendicitis
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Asifabad	Asifabad	254	645	591	17	12	798	573	127	..	49	1
	Adilabad	191	451	791	..	6	1,193	155	316	1	..	..
	Chinnoor	161	212	537	33	12	322	322	91	18	62	..
	Nirmal	106	310	444	1	6	1,040	471	132	15	74	..
	Rajoora	221	302	372	10	3	439	433	89	..	91	..
	Sirpoor	160	796	209	16	8	249	536	65	..	..	..
	Lukshettipett	158	132	316	37	9	278	208	46	7	56	..
	Utnoor	185	271	199	34	36	374	582	100	..	162	..
	Both	67	191	156	1	9	205	197	63	..	..	..
	Kinvat	364	541	673	11	23	799	938	169	..	37	..
	Sub-jail, Asifabad	2	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1,869	3,852	4,288	160	124	5,702	4,415	1,198	41	531	1
	Grand Total ..	46,366	1,17,628	1,28,721	5,740	4,974	1,55,082	1,09,985	40,354	2,753	19,707	311
	Muthampally	225	941	783	186	..	..	703	533	..	462	..
	Dichpally Leprosy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	225	941	783	186	..	..	703	533	..	462	..
Grand Total including the total of Muttumpally and Dichpally ..		46,591	1,18,569	1,29,504	5,926	4,974	1,55,082	1,10,688	40,887	2,753	20,169	311

to. III.

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1841 F.—(concl'd.)

Diseases											General and Local		Labour		
All other diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation and suppuration of lymphatic glands	Goitre	Bright's diseases of the urinary system	All other diseases of the urinary system	Hydrocele	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the connective tissue	Uleers	Other diseases of the skin	Other local diseases	Injuries	Poison	Normal	Abnormal	
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1,195	79	..	4	56	..	96	142	745	1,530	157	159	17	..	..	9,299
2,140	56	..	..	127	1	39	53	649	1,159	..	36	1	..	..	11,308
555	19	..	4	29	1	44	118	315	1,062	268	153	..	..	1	5,399
726	13	..	..	..	4	138	287	584	1,065	211	280	..	..	..	7,902
614	90	..	..	27	..	16	285	699	644	9	318	5	1	1	6,438
582	33	..	1	19	2	10	19	474	1,083	7	213	2	..	..	5,853
709	166	..	2	19	..	21	116	327	720	5	337	..	..	..	4,656
322	289	..	..	56	..	43	65	132	424	31	54	..	..	..	5,483
351	13	..	..	3	1	36	279	278	384	13	109	..	..	..	2,946
908	96	..	6	55	1	34	927	530	1,343	471	71	..	..	..	10,137
5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	10	3	..	..	..	..	52
8,107	855	..	18	391	10	477	2,291	4,736	9,424	1,175	1,730	25	1	2	69,483
1,58,481	35,190	48	1,069	10879	1,062	25,026	52,257	1,26,669	2,04,571	42,217	56,295	732	1,323	161	18,44,876
293	270	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,481	1,638	633	490	..	..	..	14,604
..
293	270	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,421	1,638	633	490	..	..	..	14,695
1,58,774	35,460	48	1,069	10,879	1,062	25,026	52,257	1,28,090	2,06,209	42,850	56,785	732	1,323	161	18,59,571

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the In-door patients treated in H E. H. the Nizam's Govt.

Districts	Name of hospitals and dispensaries	Infective															
		Cholera		Dysentery		Enteric Fever		Gonorrhoea		Syphilis, Primary and Secondary		Other diseases of venereal origin		Kala Azar		Leprosy	
		Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
City	Osmania Hospital	..	..	132	17	131	17	20	..	108	3	4	..	..	..	1	..
	Aliabad Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Dispensary, Chaderghat	..	..	2	..	9	1	8	..	5	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
	Doodbowli Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Golconda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malakpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	City Police	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..
	Suburban	..	..	12	..	3	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	62	..
	Yakootpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Victoria Zenana Hospital	..	..	33	2	21	4	5	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	233	2
	Mint Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kamatipura Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Isolation Hospital	..	2	1	4	1	8	1	1	5	..	1	..	..	3	1	26
	Mushirabad Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
	District Police	..	..	36	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	..
	Khariyajat Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Babe-i-Hukumat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	C. Jail, Hyderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lunatic Asylum	..	..	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	City Total	..	2	11	230	24	173	23	42	..	128	3	20	..	..	4	1
Aurangabad	Aurangabad	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	17
	Ambad	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jalna	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
	Pattan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vijapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kannar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhokerdan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Gangapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khuldabad	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Sillor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	C. Jail, Aurangabad	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
	District Total	..	..	..	7	1	6	2	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	43
Bir	Bir	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	11
	Manjlegaon	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Mominabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Ashti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Georai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Patoda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Parli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Bir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	16
Parbhani	Parbhani	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	31
	Basmathnagar	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hingoli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jintur	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Palam	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Kalamnuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Purna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manwath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	9	..	4	..	..	..	..	40

No. IV.

Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(contd.)

Diseases																Other general Diseases																Sys-temic	
Pneumonia		Influenza		Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism		Small-pox		Tubercle of the Lungs		Other Tubercular diseases		Pyrexia of uncertain origin		All other infective diseases		Anæmia		Diabetes		Scurvy		New Growth Non-Malignant		Malignant		All other general diseases		Diseases of the Nervous System					
Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death		
280	68	43	1	126	3	..	..	213	21	88	1	121	13	..	..	147	22	52	4	..	..	107	1	109	5	..	..	438	31	
..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	10	1	..	1	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	3	..	7	2	..	7	..	14	2
..			
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
2	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	3	36	5	..
6	4	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	9	..	5	..	..	
28	9	53	..	39	1	..	..	5	..	24	3	4	..	23	4	21	2	3	..	21	1	62	3	26	1	94	7	65	1	..	
..			
8	..	27	1	6	..	22	..	26	1	36	2	40	2	36	3	45	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	5	1	4	..	5	1	..			
..			
..			
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	..	5	3	..	..	
332	85	129	3	190	4	22	..	496	60	148	7	176	16	61	7	223	24	58	4	23	1	183	5	152	9	105	8	34	569	38			
7	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	5	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	3	..	5	..	4	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	10	..	1	..	..	
..			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
15	2	1	..	5	..	..	..	5	1	12	..	1	..	2	2	7	..	1	..	..	..	13	1	8	..	45	1	13	..	..	
..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..			
1	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	
..			
1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	24	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	9	1	6	..	4	..	..	
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	..	24	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	9	1	7	..	5	..	..	

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor patients treated in H. E. H. the Nizam's Govt.

Districts	Names of hospitals and dispensaries	Systemic																			
		Diseases of the Eye		Diseases of the Ear		Diseases of the Nose		Diseases of the Circulatory system		All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs		Dyspepsia		Diarrhoea		Abscess of the Liver		All other diseases		Appendicitis	
		Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
Hyderabad	Osmania Hospital	304	3	3	..	17	..	135	15	420	25	136	1	87	19	69	9	243	17	108	4
	Aliabad Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Dispensary, Chaderghat	91	..	1	..	..	..	5	3	14	..	2	..	2	..	6	1	5	1	2	..
	Doodbowli Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Golconda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malakpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Police	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Subarban	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	6	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Yakootpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Victoria Zenana Hospital	8	..	3	..	1	..	44	5	117	5	41	..	24	4	..	..	21	1	3	..
	Mint Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kamatipura Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Isolation Hospital	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	39	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	234	..	2	..
	Mushirabad Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Police	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khariajat Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bab-I-Hukumat Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Central Jail, Hyderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lunatic Asylum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	City Total	908	3	9	..	19	..	188	24	680	30	188	1	140	26	80	10	505	19	115	4
Aurangabad	Aurangabad	94	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	7	..	2	..
	Ambad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jalna	26	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	3	..	4	1	..	..	4	1	..	..
	Pattan	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Vijapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kannar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhokerdan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gungapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuldabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sillor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Aurangabad	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
	District Total	123	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	12	..	5	..	13	1	1	..	13	1	5	..
Bir	Bir	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Manjlegaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mominabad	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ashti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Georai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Patoda	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Parli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Bir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	3	1	1	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	
Parbhani	Parbhani	12	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	7	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Basmathnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hingoli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Jintur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manwath	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Palam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kalamnuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Purna	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total	12	..	..	..	5	1	4	..	7	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..

No. IV.

Nizam's Govt. Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(contd.)

diseases																		General and Local		Labour									
All other diseases of the digestive system		Inflammation and suppuration of lymphatic glands		Goitre		Bright's disease of the urinary system		All other diseases of the urinary system		Hydrocele		Other diseases of the Generative system		Diseases of the connective tissue		Ulcers		Other diseases of the skin		Other local diseases		Injuries		Poison		Normal		Abnormal	
Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
547	24	152	3	..	..	36	6	370	39	179	2	1037	34	325	15	173	4	119	5	543	5	768	47	64	6	361	..	334	23
..	25	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	13	..	8	1	14	..	9	..	2	..	20	..	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
..
1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	5	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	9	..	11	..	3	..	54	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
82	2	7	..	..	..	22	3	23	..	..	..	870	7	96	3	29	..	26	..	32	1	39	2	2	..	1235	20	271	18
..
11	1	2	1	..	..	..	7	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
670	29	166	4	1	..	62	9	418	40	191	3	1926	41	437	18	278	4	228	5	605	6	879	51	97	6	1597	20	605	41
13	3	4	..	..	..	6	..	10	3	2	..	25	..	23	1	9	..	4	1	4	..	29	1	1	..	2	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
16	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	13	1	1	..	9	..	4	..	3	..	14	..	..	..	49	4	1	1	5	..	6	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	3	6	..	..	..	9	2	32	5	4	..	34	..	47	3	16	..	19	1	7	..	114	5	3	1	7	..	7	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	9	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	9	..	7	..	3	..	6	..	7	..	64	2	1	..	9	..	..	..
22	1	2	..	..	..	7	2	20	3	1	..	20	1	14	..	1	..	5	..	25	1	33	7	..	..	1	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	1	5	..	..	..	8	2	20	3	1	..	21	1	28	..	5	..	5	..	25	1	141	12	..	..	2	..	3	1

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor patients treated in H. E. H. the

Districts	Names of hospitals and dispensaries	Infective																				
		Cholera		Dysentery		Enteric Fever		Gonorrhœa		Syphilis, Primary and Secondary		Other diseases of venereal origin		Kala Azar		Leprosy		Malaria		Plague		
		Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	
Nanded	Nanded	3	2	..	1	7
	Deglur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mudhole	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khandhar	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhainsa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hudgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Biloli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Himayatnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Nanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total		..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Gulbarga	Gulbarga Dispy.	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..
	Chincholi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Seram	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yadgir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurmatkal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shorapur	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	Korangal	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Andola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Central Jail, Gulbarga	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	1	..	..
District Total		..	..	..	12	2	2	..	2	..	11	1	1	..	..	..	..	92	1	..	..
Raichur	Raichur	..	1	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Alumpur	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Deodrug	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Gangawathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Lingsgur	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Manvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Kushtagi	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Sindhnoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total		..	1	..	7	2	2	..	2	..	4	10
Osmanabad	Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
	Latur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuljapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Naldrug	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kallam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Paranda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Thair	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Bidar	Bidar	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	Ahmedpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Udgir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Janwada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nilanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Bidar	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total		..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Medak	Sangareddi	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Medak	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Andolejagipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Siddipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Pattancheru	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sadasivepet	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Ibrahimpatan	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
	Gajwail	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Sangareddi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total		..	..	..	10	..	3	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	2	..

No. IV.

Nizam's Govt. Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(contd.)

[illegible]

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor patients treated in H. E. H. the

Districts	Names of hospitals and dispensaries	Systemic															
		Diseases of the eye		Diseases of the ear		Diseases of the nose		Diseases of the circulatory system		All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs		Dyspepsia		Diarrhoea		Abscess of the Liver	
		Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
Nanded	Nande	2	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
	Deglur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mudhole	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khandar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhanisa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hudgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Beloli	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Himayatnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Nander	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	3	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Gulbarga	Gulbarga	4	..	3	..	1	..	7	..	19	1	1	..	3	..	4	3
	Chincholi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Seram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yadgi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurmartkal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Shorapur	19	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Korangal	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Andola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Central Jail, Gulbarga	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
	District Total	25	..	3	..	2	..	9	..	33	1	1	..	5	..	7	3
Raichur	Raichur	85	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
	Alampur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Deodrug	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gungawathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lingsugur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushtagi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sindhnoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	85	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
Osmanabad	Osmanabad	2	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Latur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
	Tuljapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Naldurg	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Kallam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paranda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thair	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	3	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	11	2	1	..	2	1	1	..
	District Total	3	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	11	2	1	..	2	1	1	..
Bidar	Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Ahmedpur	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Udgir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Janwada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Nilanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	1
	District Total	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	1
	District Total	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	1
	District Total	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	1
Medak	Sangareddi	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Andolejogipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Siddipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pattancheru	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sadasivpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Ibrahimpatan	4	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	6	..	2	..
	Gajvail	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Sub-jail, Sangareddi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	6	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	6	..	3	..	6	..	2	..

No. IV.

Nizam's Govt. Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(contd.)

diseases																Other general diseases		Labour											
All other diseases of the digestive system		Inflammation and suppuration of lymphatic glands		Goitre		Bright's disease of the urinary system		All other diseases of the urinary system		Hydrocele		Other diseases of the generative system		Diseases of the connective tissue		Ulcers		Other diseases of the skin		Other local diseases		Injuries		Poison		Normal		Abnormal	
Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
9	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	18	..	3	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	4	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2	..	1	..	..	..	12	1	23	..	3	..	3	..	14	..	79	8	2	..	4	..	5	..
14	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	18	..	23	..	37	1	12	..	7	..	23	..	39	6	3	..	21	..	25	4
..	1	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	8	..	6	..	19	..	2	..	3	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	6	..	16	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	3	3	..	..	..	2	..	22	..	31	..	33	..	78	1	20	..	14	..	44	..	124	8	4	..	21	..	26	4
7	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	12	1	2	..	7	..	19	..	4	1	..	..	6	..	35	..	3	..	4	..	3	..
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	27	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
17	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	17	1	2	..	9	..	26	..	7	1	..	..	7	..	108	4	4	..	4	..	4	1
5	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	7	..	17	..	3	..	4	..	2	1	24	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	35	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	1	..	9	..	28	1	7	..	4	..	6	1	104	4	1	..	..	..	1	1
1	3	2	..	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	8	..	24	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3
7	1	..	6	2	..	..	5	..	5	..	2	..	1	..	9	..	55	5	..	..	..	..	2	..
5	3	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	1	1	..	..	..	4	2
1	6	..	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	4	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	5	..	5	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	7	..	1	..	11	..	23	..	5	..	8	..	27	..	80	5	8	..	..	..	4	2

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor patients treated in H. E. H. the

Districts	Names of hospitals and dispensaries	Infective															
		Cholera		Dysentery		Enteric Fever		Gonorrhoea		Syphilis, Primary and Secondary		Other diseases of Venereal Origin		Kala azar		Leprosy	
		Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
Nizamabad	Nizamabad	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
	Armoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bodhan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Kamareddi	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Banswada	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yellareddi	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	18
Mahboobnagar	Mahboobnagar	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Amrabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Lingal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Makthal	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nagarkernool	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Narayanpet	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Koilkunda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pargee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Kalvakurthi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Mahoobbnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	7	..	3	1	3	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	13
Nalgonda	Nalgonda	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Bhongir	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chiryal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Deverkunda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miryalguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suriapet	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Jangaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Huzurnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	1	..	5	1	1	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	9
Warangal	Hanamkunda	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	20
	Khammammett	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	27
	Mahboobabad	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
	Madhera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Matwada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wardhenapet	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Narsampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Mulug	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
	Yellandu	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Paloncha	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Cent al jail, Warangal	..	..	..	14	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	District Total	..	..	..	26	2	11	..	9	..	14	..	3	..	..	..	103
Karimnagar	Karimnagar	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	10
	Jagtial	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
	Manthani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Parkal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Huzurabad	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sirsilla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Osmannagar-(Sultanabad)	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	..	1	14

diseases																Other general diseases																Sys-temic
Pneumonia		Influenza		Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism		Small-pox		Tubercle of the Lungs		Other Tubercular diseases		Pyrexia of uncertain origin		All other infective diseases		Anæmia		Diabetes		Scurvy		New Growth non-malignant		Malignant		All other general diseases		Diseases of the nervous system				
Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death			
9	1	4	..	4	..	2	6	2	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	1		
..	1	1	2	3	..	2	..	2	1	..		
9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	4	..	4	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	3	..	4	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	1	..
1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	1	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	5	..	6	..
3	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	9	..
3	4	1	..	1	..		
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
6	..	..	..	8	1	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	2	..	15	..
7	1	2	..	6	..	..	..	8	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	8	..	6	1	16	1	6	..
3	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
1	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..
..			
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1
1	1	2	5	1	1	..	1	..		
1	1	1	1	14	9	..	9	..		
14	4	3	..	20	..	1	..	10	1	9	2	24	3	2	..	4	..	3	1	..	..	14	..	10	1	19	1	25	1	
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	..	8	..	..	..	6	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	5	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	15	..	9	..	3	..	14	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor patients treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's Govt.

Districts	Names of hospitals and dispensaries	Systemic															
		Diseases of the Eye		Diseases of the Ear		Diseases of the Nose		Diseases of the Circulatory system		All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs		Dyspepsia		Diarrhoea		Abscess of the Liver	
		Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
Nizamabad	Nizamabad	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	..	5	..	6	..	3	..	1	..
	Armoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bodhan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kamareddi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Banswada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yellareddi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	..	9	..	6	..	3	..	1	..
Mahboobnagar	Mahboobnagar	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Amrabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lingal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Makhtal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nagarkernool	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Narayanpet	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koilkunda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Mahbubnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	3	..	..	1	..	5	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Nalgonda	Nalgonda	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
	Bhongir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chiryal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Deverkunda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miryalguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suriapet	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
	Jangaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	1
	Sub-jail, Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	2	..
Warangal	Hanamkunda	..	269	..	1	..	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
	Khammammett	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
	Mahboobabad	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Madhera	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Metwara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wardhenapet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Narsampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Warangal	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	272	..	2	..	1	16	1	19	..	3	..	9	..	2	..
Karimnagar	Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Jagtial	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
	Manthani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Parkal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Huzurabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sirsilla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Osmannagar-(Sultanabad)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Sub-jail, Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2	4	1	1	..	..	..	7	..

No. IV.

Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(contd.)

Diseases																		General and Local						Labour					
All other diseases of the digestive system		Inflammation and suppuration of lymphatic glands		Goitre		Bright's disease of the urinary system		All other diseases of the urinary system		Hydrocele		Other diseases of the generative system		Diseases of the connective tissue		Ulcers		Other diseases of the skin		Other local diseases		Injuries		Poison		Normal		Abnormal	
Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
17	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	23	1	7	..	27	..	9	..	5	..	5	..	13	1	36	3	1	..	20	..	15	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	14	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	23	1	8	..	34	..	24	..	11	..	5	..	24	1	80	7	1	..	20	..	15	..
6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	8	1	13	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	26	1	2	..	1	..	6	2
..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	5	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	10	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	29	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	3	1	..	..	..	3	1	8	..	7	..	17	1	33	..	18	1	4	..	8	..	98	4	4	..	2	..	7	2
7	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	..	10	..	1	1	3	..	11	..	2	..	49	2	1	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	11	..	20	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
15	2	9	..	..	..	3	1	28	1	1	..	15	..	10	1	12	..	14	..	16	..	169	6	2	..	1	..	8	..
22	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	16	1	2	..	44	1	4	..	18	..	3	..	16	..	61	2	1	..	22	..	2	2
5	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	12	..	1	..	4	..	34	..	5	..	6	1	32	2	15	..	..	..	..	22	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	25	1	2	..	2	..	2	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	2	1	..	..	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
44	2	5	..	..	..	15	1	36	2	3	..	62	1	66	..	31	..	15	1	63	2	189	7	5	..	25	..	28	2
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	5	..	8	..	15	..	15	..	1	..	13	..	33	1	1	..	1	..	7	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	27	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	7	1	5	..	12	..	28	..	23	..	9	1	17	..	110	1	2	1	1	..	14	6

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the In-door patients treated in H. E. H. the Nizam's Govt.

District	Name of hospitals and dispensaries	Infective															
		Cholera		Dysentery		Enteric Fever		Gonorrhœa		Syphilis Primary and Secondary		Other diseases of Venereal Origin		Kala azar		Leprosy	
		Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death
Asifabad	Asifabad	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Adilabad	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
	Chinoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nirmal	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Rajoora	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Sirpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Lakshetipet	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Utnoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Bothe	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kinwat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Asifabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	5	1	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	1
	Grand total	..	4	1	332	35	212	28	67	..	205	4	42	..	..	5	1
	Muthampalli Dispensary	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	13	..	14	..	..	..	..	21	..
	Dichpalli Leprosy Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	13	..	14	..	..	..	315	..	21
	Grand total including the total of Muthampalli and Dichpalli	..	4	1	344	35	212	28	80	..	219	4	42	..	..	320	1

No. IV.

Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1341 F.—(concl'd.)

diseases																Other general diseases																Sys-temic
Pneumonia		Influenza		Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism		Small-pox		Tubercle of the Lungs		Other Tubercular diseases		Pyrexia of uncertain origin		All other infective diseases		Anæmia		Diabetes		Scurvy		New growth non-malignant		Malignant		All other general diseases		Diseases of the Nervous System				
Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death			
2	4	..	6	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	1	..
4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..			
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	1	6	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	3	1	2	..
451	100	149	3	288	4	24	1	547	69	200	9	235	21	116	17	268	28	69	5	23	1	283	6	222	11	1282	39	718	42			
..	..	67	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..
..			
..	..	67	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..
451	100	216	3	330	4	24	1	547	69	200	9	235	21	121	17	268	28	69	5	23	1	283	6	222	11	1282	39	761	4			

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor patients treated in H. E. H. the the Nizam's Govt.

Districts	Names of hospitals and dispensaries	Disease																				
		Diseases of the eye		Diseases of the ear		Diseases of the nose		Diseases of the circulatory system		All diseases of the respiratory system except pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs		Dyspepsia		Diarrhoea		Abscess of the Liver		All other diseases		Appendicitis		
		Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	Total treated	Death	
Asifabad	Asifabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
	Adilabad	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chinnoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nirmal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Rajura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sirpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lukshettipett	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Utnoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bothe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kinvat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Asifabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..
Grand total	..	1449	3	21	..	38	1	271	30	809	37	211	1	194	29	108	15	596	25	133	4	
Muthampally Dispensary Dichpally Leprosy Hospital	Muthampally Dispensary	..	46	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dichpally Leprosy Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	46	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total including the total of Muthampalli & Dichpalli.		..	1495	3	23	..	38	1	271	30	809	37	214	..	194	29	108	15	596	25	133	4

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation on Tumour	Removal by Excision or other methods ..	7	393	..	393
	Exploratory puncture or incision ..	..	48	..	48
	Total ..	7	441	..	441
Operation on Cysts	Removal by enucleation or excision ..	8	343	..	343
	Treated by—				
	(a) Incision and Plugging with or without erasion. ..	..	85	..	85
	(b) Free incision and drainage ..	..	63	..	63
	(c) Tapping or aspiration ..	..	52	..	52
	Total ..	8	543	..	543
Operation on Abscess	For acute abscess (Incision) .	9	976	..	976
	For chronic abscess—				
	(a) Incision and drainage ..	2	2,573	..	2,573
	(b) Incision and erasion ..	..	25	..	25
	(c) Incision with erasion and drainage ..	3	274	12	286
	(d) Excision with erasion and drainage ..	..	8	..	8
	(e) Aspiration with erasion and drainage ..	..	12	..	12
	Total ..	14	3,868	12	3,880
Removal of foreign body	In the natural passage excluding the external ear and urethra ..	..	752	..	752
	Impacted or embedded substances, except in the eye ball ..	..	37	..	37
	Foreign body Trachea ..	..	3	..	3
	Total ..	..	792	..	792
Operation on Veins	Intravenous injection ..	..	3,763	382	4,145
	Ligature of vessels ..	..	15	..	15
	Total ..	..	3,778	382	4,160
Operation for arresting of Hæmorrhage	Compression direct or indirect ..	..	2	..	2
	Ligature of artery ..	..	12	..	12
	Occlusion by pressure forceps ..	..	15	..	15
	Total ..	..	29	..	29

No. V.

Dispensaries of H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	Results of operation on patients cols. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
393	325	52	11	7	5	
48	44	4	..	..	..
441	369	56	11	7	5	
343	286	58	..	1	6	
85	56	26	3	..	..
63	51	8	4	..	..
52	47	5	..	..	..
543	440	97	7	1	6	
796	818	136	9	8	14	
573	2,432	123	10	5	5	
25	25	..	..	..	..
274	230	4	..	..	2	
8	8	..	..	..	..
12	12	..	..	..	..
3,868	3,525	304	9	13	21	
752	695	57	..	..	..
37	37	..	..	..	..
3	2	..	..	1	..	
792	734	57	..	1	..	
3,763	3,649	114	..	..	..
15	15	..	..	..	..
3,778	3,664	114	..	..	..
12	2	..	..	..	..
2	12	..	..	..	..
15	15	..	..	..	..
29	29	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation Lymphatic Glands	Removal of Lymph. Glands ..	6	286	..	286
	Incision, inflamed glands ..	..	325	..	325
	Enlarged glands (Excised) ..	7	273	..	273
	Total ..	13	884	..	884
Operation on skin and subcutaneous tissue	Plastic operation ..	3	53	..	53
	Conjenital malformation ..	..	2	..	2
	For chronic ulcer ..	8	221	..	221
	For infective granuloma ..	..	25	..	25
	For sinuses ..	14	2,146	274	2,420
	For sloughing tissues ..	..	39	..	39
	For Hæmotoma ..	..	105	..	105
	For Boil ..	5	3,322	..	3,322
	For removal of guineaworm. ..	..	693	..	693
	For Onychia ..	..	125	..	125
	For Whitlow ..	..	1,231	..	1,231
	Cauterization ..	..	25	..	52
	Excision of Keloids ..	..	82	..	82
	Do Elephantoid tissue ..	..	3	..	3
	Do infective granuloma ..	..	6	..	6
	Do Ulcers.. ..	..	96	..	96
	Do Carbuncle ..	4	482	..	482
	Acupuncture for odema ..	..	54	..	45
	Wounds ..	15	9,762	..	9,764
	Evulsion of nails ..	..	73	..	73
	Gum Boil ..	..	1,242	..	1,242
	Total ..	49	19,787	274	20,061
Operation on nerves	Sciatica acupunctured ..	..	12	..	12
	Total ..	..	12	..	12
Operation on Bone	Arthritis (Arthrotomy) ..	..	6	..	6
	Fracture (Set and Bandage) ..	12	1,864	..	1,864
	Compound fracture (do) ..	5	95	..	95
	Caries bone (Scraped) ..	3	86	..	86
	Nicrosis bone (Sequestrat-omy) ..	..	58	..	58
	Ostiotomy ..	..	1	..	1
	Total ..	20	2,110	..	2,110
Operation on the ear and accessory Cavities	Cald Well Operation ..	..	1	..	1
	Mer ngotomy ..	..	1	..	1
	Removal of polypus or granulation ..	..	38	..	38
	Removal of foreign body ..	..	1,252	..	1,252
	Mastoid abscess. (Trephining ) ..	..	1	..	1
	Classical operation ..	..	15	..	15
	Total ..	..	1,308	..	1,308

No. V.

Dispensaries of H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fashī.—(contd.)

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	Results of operation on patients cols. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
286	242	45	3	..	2	
325	298	18	4	..	5	
273	266	12	2	..	..
884	806	75	9	..	7	
53	42	8	3	2	1	
2	2	..	..	..	..
221	186	35	4	..	4	
25	20	5	..	..	..
2,146	1,947	195	..	3	15	
39	33	6	..	..	..
105	84	18	3	..	..
3,322	3,212	102	8	..	5	
693	674	15	4	..	..
125	114	8	3	..	..
1,231	1,231	..	..	..	..
25	25	..	..	..	..
82	82	..	..	..	..
3	3	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
96	85	8	3	..	..
482	458	15	8	..	5	
54	54	..	..	..	..
97,62	9,810	253	..	8	6	
73	58	10	5	..	..
1,242	1,242	..	..	..	..
1,9787	19,068	678	41	13	36	
12	12	..	..	..	..
12	12	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
1,864	1,651	187	12	11	15	
95	76	12	6	2	3	
86	68	12	5	..	4	
58	46	6	4	..	2	
1	1	..	..	..	..
2,110	1,848	218	27	13	24	
1	1	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
38	38	..	..	..	..
1,252	1,252	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
15	15	..	..	..	..
1,308	1,308	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Amputation	Compound fracture forearm.	3	28	..	28
	Do lower third ..	..	7	..	7
	Do thigh ..	..	4	..	4
	Gangrene foot ..	..	26	..	26
	Do hand ..	1	21	..	21
	Do toe ..	..	15	..	15
	Do finger ..	3	46	..	46
	Necrosis bone left humours (amputation seat of election) ..	..	4	..	4
	Sarcoma, Tibia and Fibula .	..	6	..	6
	Total ..	7	157	..	157
Operation on face	Hare lip. (Plastic operation)	..	12	..	12
	Total ..	..	12	..	12
Operation on joints	Fracture patella (Ligatured)	..	2	..	2
	Excision Joint ..	..	7	..	7
	Excision Upper Jaw ..	..	1	..	1
	Contraction knee (Incised) .	..	1	..	1
	Shoulder (Set and Bandage)	..	35	..	35
	Passive movements ..	8	482	65	547
	Tapping or aspiration ..	..	26	..	26
	Hip joint (Plaster of Paris) .	..	12	..	12
	Sprain. (Set and Bandage)	..	845	..	845
	Total ..	8	1,411	65	1,476
Operation on throat	Incision of Salivary glands..	..	23	..	23
	Removal of Tonsils ..	..	35	..	35
	Incision of tonsils and ranula ..	..	18	..	18
	Total ..	..	76	..	76
Operation on breast.	Cancer breast. (amputation)	..	25	..	25
	Sarcoma breast (do)..	..	10	..	10
	Adenoma breast (do)..	..	4	..	4
	Incision for abscess ..	6	765	..	765
	Gynecomastia. (Excision) ..	..	2	..	2
	Total ..	6	806	..	806
Operation on chest .	Empyema (Resection rib) ..	..	1	..	1
	Do Thorocotomy ..	..	8	..	8
	Do Aspiration ..	..	35	..	35
	Plurisy (Aspiration) ..	..	17	..	17
	Total ..	..	61	..	61

No. V.

Dispensaries of H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.—(contd.)

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	Results of operations on patients cols. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
28	25	2	1	3	..	
7	7	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
26	21	3	2	..	..
21	14	5	1	2	..	
15	11	2	1	1	..	
46	35	10	2	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
6	5	1	..	..	..
157	126	23	7	6	2	
12	12	..	..	..	..
12	12	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..
7	7	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
35	35	..	..	..	..
482	426	46	..	..	8	
26	26	..	..	..	..
12	12	..	..	..	..
845	826	15	4	..	..
1,411	1,336	61	4	..	8	
23	17	4	2	..	..
35	35	..	..	..	..
18	13	3	2	..	..
76	65	7	4	..	..
25	18	4	1	..	2	
10	10	..	..	..	..
4	3	..	..	1	..	
765	726	43	..	..	2	
2	2	..	..	..	..
806	759	47	1	1	4	
1	..	..	..	1	..	
8	5	2	..	..	1	
35	29	4	2	..	..
17	13	3	1	..	..
61	47	9	3	1	1	

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation on kidney	Pelvic left kidney (Phyllopy performed) .. ..	..	1	..	1
	Renal calculi (Left Kidney) Nephro-Lithotomy) ..	..	1	..	1
	Hydro-Nephrosis.—(Kidney excised) .. ..	..	1	..	1
	Do (Laparotomy) .. ..	..	2	2	4
	Total .. ..	..	5	2	7
Operation on rectum	Fistula in Ano.—(Laid opened)	5	389	..	389
	Anal-fissure for ulcer .. ..	..	12	..	12
	Internal piles. (Ligatured)	3	184	..	184
	Imperforate anus.—(Plastic operation) .. ..	..	3	..	3
	For Hæmorrhoids .. ..	..	42	..	42
	For Polypus .. ..	..	14	..	14
	For Prolapse .. ..	..	28	..	28
	Incision of Rectal Abscess	3	184	..	184
	Structure Rectum,—Dilated. .. ..	..	8	..	8
	Total	11	864	..	864
Operation on bladder.	Stone in bladder. (Litholox- plaxy)	4	10	..	10
	Do Lithotomy .. ..	..	123	..	23
	Do Sounded .. ..	..	22	..	22
	Extravasation of Urine (Cystotomy) .. ..	..	5	..	5
	Do (Pereneal section).. ..	..	1	..	1
	Do (Multiple incision) .. ..	..	19	..	19
	Structure (dilated)	4	435	..	435
	Dilatation of Female Urethra .. ..	..	126	..	126
	Enlarged Prostate. (Cathet- erized) .. ..	..	152	..	152
	Stone in bladder.—(Irrigated) .. ..	..	32	..	32
	Atony Bladder	1	..	..	..
	Total	9	825	..	825
Dental operation ..	Loose teeth (extracted) .. ..	..	7,874	..	7,874
	Alveolar abscess (Incised) .. ..	..	182	..	182
	Pyrrhœa (Scraping) .. ..	..	241	..	241
	Gingivitis (do ) .. ..	..	288	..	288
	Carries Teeth (Silver filling).. ..	..	130	..	130
	Empacted (incised) .. ..	..	43	..	43
	Gum Boil (Lanced) .. ..	..	586	..	586
	Total .. ..	..	9,344	..	9,344

No. V.

Dispensaries of H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.—(contd.)

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	Results of operation on patients cols. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	.. 1	..	
1	1	..	..	..	..
2	2	2	..	..	..
5	4	..	..	1	..	
389	337	42	5	2	18	
12	11	1	..	..	..
184	169	12	2	..	4	
3	3	..	..	..	..
42	37	4	1	..	..
14	14	..	..	..	..
28	24	3	1	..	..
184	162	15	8	..	2	
8	4	3	1	..	..
864	761	80	18	2	14	
10	11	2	1	..	..
23	9	4	2	6	2	
22	22	..	..	..	..
5	3	..	..	2	..	
1	..	..	..	..	1	
19	12	3	..	4	..	
435	377	57	..	1	4	
126	89	31	6	..	..
152	137	15	..	..	..
32	32	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..
825	693	112	9	13	7	
7,874	7,874	..	..	..	..
182	182	..	..	..	..
241	241	..	..	..	..
288	288	..	..	..	..
130	130	..	..	..	..
43	43	..	..	..	..
586	586	..	..	..	..
9,344	9,344	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation on eye and its appendage	Catract.—(Extracted) ..	18	881	..	881
	Do (Needling) ..	..	83	..	83
	Do Leucoma (Irridectomy) ..	..	371	..	371
	Pterygium (Transplantation) ..	..	86	..	86
	Pan Ophthalmitis (Enucleation) ..	..	26	..	26
	Do Evisceration ..	..	14	..	14
	Glaucoma (Trepining) ..	..	49	..	49
	Do (Cyclodialysis) ..	..	28	..	28
	Opacity Corneo (Tatooing) ..	..	1	..	1
	Entropion(Plastic Operation) ..	..	112	..	112
	Hypopyon. (Paracenthesis) ..	..	16	..	16
	Dac. Cystitis (Excision) ..	..	38	..	38
	Mybomian cyst (do) ..	..	8	..	8
	Corneal fistula (Cauterization) ..	..	12	..	12
	Trachoma (Expression) ..	..	123	..	123
	Foreign Body (Eye). (Extracted) ..	..	14	..	14
	Tumor eye (Excision) ..	..	8	..	8
	Panus. (Peritomy) ..	..	6	..	6
	Lachrymal stricture (Dilated) ..	..	8	..	8
	Symblepharon. (Incision) ..	..	4	..	4
	Corneal flap (Eversion) ..	..	2	..	2
	Total ..	18	1,890	..	1,890
Operation on nose	Cut nose.—Rhynoplasty ..	..	1	..	1
	Nasal polypus.—Extracted ..	..	25	..	25
	For deviation of Nasal septum ..	..	4	..	4
	Total ..	..	30	..	30
Operation on abdomen	Gastrojejunostomy ..	..	79	..	79
	Appendectomy ..	4	61	..	61
	Laparotomy ..	2	42	..	42
	Ilocolostomy ..	..	1	..	1
	Omentoplaxy ..	..	4	..	4
	Liver abscess ..	4	45	..	45
	Do (Aspirated) ..	..	95	..	95
	Exploratory ..	..	9	..	9
	Herniotomy ..	6	92	..	92
	Paracenthesis ..	..	956	..	956
	Total ..	16	1,384	..	1,384
Operation on Urethra.	For urethral fistula ..	..	52	..	52
	Stricture (Catheterised) ..	..	1,686	84	1,770
	Retention of urine do ..	..	1,290	135	1,425
	Stone in Urethra.(Extracted) ..	..	11	..	11
	Extravasation of urine (Catheterized) ..	..	1,315	42	1,357
	Total ..	..	4,354	261	4,615

No. V.

Dispensaries of H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.—(contd.)

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	Results of operations on patients cols. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
881	800	51	27	1	20	
83	83	..	..	..	..
371	361	2	3	..	5	
86	86	..	..	..	..
26	23	3	..	..	..
14	14	..	..	..	..
49	39	6	4	..	..
28	28	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
112	92	12	5	..	3	
16	14	2	..	..	..
38	34	4	..	..	..
8	8	..	..	..	..
12	12	..	..	..	..
123	108	13	2	..	..
14	14	..	..	..	..
8	8	..	..	..	..
6	4	1	1	..	..
8	6	2	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..
1,890	1,741	96	42	1	28	
2	1	..	..	..	..
25	25	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
30	30	..	..	..	..
79	57	8	1	7	6	
61	32	9	14	5	5	
42	30	..	..	13	1	
1	1	..	..	..	..
4	1	..	..	3	..	
45	40	4	1	4	..	
95	78	12	..	3	2	
9	7	..	..	2	..	
92	75	..	6	11	6	
956	953	..	2	1	..	
1,384	1,274	33	24	49	20	
52	32	9	7	..	4	
1,686	1,355	27	3	1	..	
1,290	1,249	28	10	..	3	
11	11	..	..	..	..
1,315	1,284	19	12	..	..
4,354	4,231	83	32	1	7	

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation on male generative organs	Elephantiasis Scrotum (Excised) .. ..	..	15	..	15
	Hydrocele (Radical cure)	15	185	..	185
	Do (Paracentesis) .. ..	..	5,985	..	5,985
	Hæmatocele.—(Radical cure	..	4	..	4
	Sloughing acrotum(Incised)	..	45	..	45
	Pyocele (Opened) .. ..	..	3	..	
	Degenerative right testis ..	..			3
	(Contracted testis removed)	..	1	..	1
	Phymosis (Circumcised) .. ..	..	1,231	..	1,231
	Paraphymosis (do) .. ..	..	32	..	32
	Bubo. (Excised) .. ..	..	92	..	92
	Total	15	7,593	..	7,593
Operation on female generative organs	Caæcirian section .. ..	..	21	..	21
	Ovariotomy	22	28	..	28
	Ovary enlarged by new growth .. ..	..	2	..	2
	Ovary under other conditions .. ..	..	3	..	3
	Hysterectomy	2	23	..	23
	Sub mucus fibroid .. ..	..	9	..	9
	Gilliams operation .. ..	..	10	..	10
	Perineorrhapy	2	23	..	23
	Trachelorrhapy .. ..	..	13	..	13
	Posterior Colpotomy	2	14	..	14
	Salphinjectomy .. ..	..	11	..	11
	Salphingo—operectomy .. ..	..	17	..	17
	Hystero myomectomy .. ..	..	4	..	4
	Coeliotomy for unucleation cyst .. ..	..	2	..	2
	Paracentesis (Ovariotomy)	..	3	..	3
	Uterine appendage .. ..	..	16	..	16
	Uterus partial .. ..	..	12	..	12
	Amputation cervix .. ..	..	14	..	14
	Drainage of cyst or abscess connection with uterine appendage .. ..	..	40	..	40
	Prolapse uterus (Plastic Operation) .. ..	..	13	..	13
	Curating and dilatation	5	852	..	852
	Dilatation cervical canal .. ..	..	10	..	10
	Stenosis cergical uterus .. ..	..	4	..	4
	Uterine polypus .. ..	..	25	..	25
	Total	11	1,169	..	1,169

No. V.

Dispensaries of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.—(contd.)

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	Results of operations on patients cols. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15	13	..	..	..	2	
185	164	16	..	3	10	
5,985	5,985	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
45	36	3	1	2	3	
3	3	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
1,231	1,231	..	..	..	..
32	32	..	..	..	..
92	92	..	..	..	..
7,593	7,561	19	9	4	15	
21	13	..	..	8	..	
28	18	2	1	7	..	
2	2	..	..	..	..
3	3	..	..	..	..
23	13	7	1	2	2	
9	7	2	..	..	..
10	10	..	..	..	..
23	18	5	2	..	..
13	10	2	2	..	..
14	10	4	1	1	..	
11	8	2	1	..	..
17	10	3	..	4	..	
4	2	1	..	1	..	
2	1	..	1	..	..
3	1	2	..	..	..
16	11	2	3	..	..
12	10	2	..	..	..
14	11	3	..	..	..
40	35	4	1	..	..
13	6	5	2	..	..
852	788	62	..	1	6	
10	9	1	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
25	22	2	1	..	..
1,169	1,022	111	15	24	8	

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospital and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Obstetric operations	Application forceps ..	2	185	..	185
	Version turning ..	3	70	..	70
	Extraction of foetus feet foremost ..	..	6	..	6
	Podalic version perforation of foetal head child ..	..	81	..	81
	Application of forceps				
	Craniotomy ..	..	31	..	31
	Bipolar version ..	..	3	..	3
	Eviseration ..	..	5	..	5
	Rupture of membrane ..	..	63	..	68
	Separation of placenta partial or complete ..	..	8	..	8
	Breech presentation ..	..	2	..	2
	Evacuation of Uterus ..	..	42	..	42
	Separation and extraction placenta and membrane after delivery ..	..	254	..	254
	Suture perineum, vagina and cervix ..	..	169	..	169
	Embryotomy ..	..	10	..	10
	Ectopic ..	..	5	..	5
	Total ..	5	934	..	934
	Grand Total ..	217	64,467	996	65,463

No. V.

Dispensaries in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.—(contd.)

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	Results of operation on patients cols. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
185	148	14	8	14	3	
70	53	5	2	9	4	
6	6	..	..	..	..
81	66	8	6	1	..	
31	15	5	3	8	..	
3	3	..	..	..	..
5	4	1	..	..	..
63	42	15	6	..	..
8	4	2	1	1	..	
2	1	..	..	1	..	
42	35	6	1	..	..
254	233	18	..	3	..	
169	144	15	8	2	..	
10	4	2	1	3	..	
5	4	1	..	..	..
934	762	92	36	42	7	
64,467	61,581	2,382	308	193	220	

Number of In-door and Out-door Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries

Districts	Name and Class of dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				F	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
City	Osmania Hospital ..	Spl.	372	443	114	86	26,380	11,20
	Aliabad Dispensary ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	4,139	2,6
	Civil Dispensary, Chaderghat ..	1st	241	316	185	191	4,243	2,8
	Doodbowli Dispensary ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	2,701	2,8
	Golconda ..	..	8	5	13	8	839	30
	Karwan ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,082	4,1
	Malakpet ..	3rd	8	5	3	..	811	5
	City Police ..	1st	22	41	29	8	1,770	9
	Suburban ..	2nd	3	36	1	13	4,258	3,3
	Yakoothpura ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,504	17
	Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	Spl.	..	334	34	20	..	6,8
	Mint Dispensary ..	2nd	386	61	105	86	3,520	7
	Kamatipura Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,272	1,6
	Isolation Hospital ..	Spl.	78	57	51	23	707	4
	Mushirabad Dispensary ..	3rd	193	109	119	121	3,446	2,6
	District Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,323	1
	Kharayajath ..	2nd	28	15	10	2	2,870	1,2
	Bab-i-Hukumath ..	..	99	50	15	50	900	8
	Central Jail ..	..	26	1	1	3	3,236	1
	Lunatic Asylum ..	..	16	8	..	1	383	1
Aurangabad	City Total ..	..	1,480	1,481	680	612	71,384	45,5
	Aurangabad ..	1st	52	95	14	35	3,117	1,7
	Ambar ..	2nd	54	25	83	33	1,561	6
	Jalna ..	1st	149	103	71	84	5,684	2,3
	Pattan ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	2,934	1,5
	Vijapur ..	3rd	51	12	12	38	2,361	1,0
	Kannar ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,350	5
	Bhokerdhan ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,665	6
	Gungapur ..	..	30	11	30	17	1,759	7
	Khuldabad ..	..	4	2	4	..	690	3
	Sillor ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,679	8
	Centrial jail, Aurangabad ..	..	7	2	..	..	1,698	..
	District Total ..	..	347	250	214	207	24,498	1,04
	Bir ..	1st	..	64	..	361	3,630	1,5
	Manjligaon ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	1,924	4
	Mominabad ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	1,625	6
	Ashti ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	1,824	6
	Gorai ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,251	6
	Patoda ..	..	4	3	9	16	1,406	6
	Parli ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,356	4
	Sub-jail, Bir ..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..
Parbhani	District Total ..	..	4	67	9	377	14,082	5,0
	Parbhani ..	1st	10	2	4	1	4,591	1,6
	Basmathnagar ..	3rd	7	1	1	10	2,680	8
	Hingoli ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	1,914	8
	Jintur ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	1,462	3
	Pallam ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,286	4
	Kalamnuri ..	..	..	3	1	2	1,290	2
	Purna ..	2nd	231	219	331	274	3,031	1,1
	Manwath ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,242	6
	Sub-jail, Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total	District Total ..	..	248	225	337	287	18,496	6,2

b. VI.
His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Sanitation Department during the year 1341 Fasli.

CHILDREN		MOHAMEDANS				OTHERS				Treated Total
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
6,296	4,838	47,124	18,186	9,170	6,627	53	38	3	6	1,30,941
2,421	1,629	7,388	5,209	4,380	2,508	..	..	..	..	30,323
2,749	2,008	8,850	5,495	5,687	3,634	87	33	9	3	36,588
1,501	1,562	16,208	8,871	3,919	3,982	..	..	..	..	41,621
709	440	3,035	1,560	2,353	1,545	136	87	100	50	11,196
4,152	3,491	5,425	3,596	2,945	3,001	..	..	..	..	31,818
543	475	1,502	940	827	667	..	..	..	..	6,370
802	495	4,065	3,815	1,940	1,744	..	..	..	..	15,727
2,222	1,987	17,064	11,519	7,205	5,908	..	..	..	..	53,570
1,510	1,052	11,562	5,001	3,407	2,438	..	..	..	..	29,235
560	984	..	19,044	1,533	2,562	..	62	1	2	32,019
735	593	4,283	1,334	1,076	1,031	..	..	..	..	13,924
1,413	476	4,829	3,433	2,347	1,892	1	1	1	..	19,051
332	169	1,335	827	426	284	87	47	14	9	4,882
2,901	2,310	3,271	2,501	2,704	2,299	3	..	..	..	22,581
1,365	..	2,612	261	2,083	..	..	..	..	..	7,777
1,058	766	9,443	3,904	3,105	2,288	..	..	..	..	24,773
300	400	1,950	1,025	700	300	50	26	5	5	6,675
47	14	2,587	325	184	118	..	..	..	..	6,674
..	3	385	187	..	1	..	..	..	..	1,118
31,616	24,392	1,52,918	97,033	55,991	42,829	417	294	133	75	5,26,863
1,052	749	5,118	3,144	2,448	1,799	2	12	..	1	19,368
893	439	1,768	723	1,156	660	1	..	..	..	8,020
2,420	1,475	4,217	2,213	2,681	1,526	20	1	9	..	23,037
1,721	1,071	3,503	1,455	1,727	1,179	..	..	..	..	15,112
1,207	1,016	2,144	763	790	610	..	..	..	..	10,086
991	501	1,445	358	850	494	..	..	..	..	6,517
815	667	1,856	677	987	839	..	..	..	..	8,195
765	558	1,873	476	842	636	..	..	..	..	7,733
493	249	936	390	957	707	29	12	21	16	4,828
1,174	865	1,909	738	1,228	619	..	..	..	..	9,046
33	12	605	126	99	41	..	..	..	..	2,663
11,564	7,602	25,374	11,063	13,765	9,110	52	25	30	17	1,14,605
1,875	988	4,687	2,472	3,596	2,552	..	..	..	110	21,845
1,122	555	1,463	528	1,123	621	150	75	61	27	8,127
1,056	603	2,118	295	1,470	1,084	..	..	..	..	9,488
1,146	730	1,423	351	511	385	..	..	..	..	7,032
987	739	2,162	586	879	649	..	..	..	..	8,949
874	538	478	217	253	144	..	..	..	..	4,563
843	361	1,300	336	598	315	..	..	..	..	5,525
1	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
7,904	4,514	13,646	5,385	8,430	5,750	150	75	61	137	65,615
2,066	1,226	4,818	1,894	2,378	2,259	22	4	12	3	20,936
1,390	878	2,179	703	1,188	853	..	..	..	..	10,786
922	830	2,495	1,183	1,397	1,098	..	..	..	..	10,669
706	360	2,594	802	1,436	923	..	..	..	..	8,653
837	412	1,580	628	1,044	697	..	..	..	..	6,886
608	348	2,579	647	1,490	868	63	20	60	21	8,286
1,871	1,141	1,883	586	840	532	..	..	..	..	12,117
882	605	1,893	574	839	463	..	..	..	..	8,123
..
9,282	5,800	20,021	7,017	10,612	7,693	85	24	72	24	86,456

Number of In-door and Out-door patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries

Districts	Name and Class of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nander	Nander	1st	..	..	..	..	3,928	1,31
	Deglur	3rd	..	..	..	..	3,710	1,27
	Mudhole	"	..	..	..	..	1,960	72
	Kandhar	"	..	..	..	..	2,260	55
	Bhainsa	2nd	..	..	..	..	1,669	66
	Biloli	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,083	1,17
	Hudgaon	"	..	..	..	..	1 966	53
	Himayatnagar	"	..	..	..	..	1 297	46
	Sub-jail, Nander	..	..	..	..	..	73	..
	District Total	..	..	..	..	..	18,946	6,68
Gulbarga	Gulbarga	1st	112	118	150	188	4,789	1,19
	Gulbarga Zenana	"	..	79	35	45	..	1,96
	Chincholi	3rd	..	..	..	..	1,719	59
	Seram	"	4	..	..	..	2,039	59
	Yadgir	2nd	46	8	10	7	2,948	1,11
	Gurmatkal	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,595	1,37
	Shorapur	2nd	25	9	7	4	2,592	1,09
	Korangal	3rd	20	5	13	6	2,624	86
	Shahpur	"	3	2	6	4	1,888	47
	Andola	"	..	..	..	..	862	30
	Central jail, Gulbarga	..	..	..	..	..	2,129	1
	District Total	..	210	221	221	254	24,185	9,53
Raichur	Raichur	1st	10	28	2	..	4,386	1,70
	Alumpur	2nd	..	..	1	4	1,582	94
	Deodrug	3rd	..	..	..	..	915	31
	Gungawati	2nd	2	5	10	3	1,937	69
	Lingsugur	"	1	..	..	..	1,926	70
	Manvi	3rd	16	4	5	1	2,320	69
	Kushtagi	"	1	..	..	..	2,302	76
	Sindhnoor	"	2	..	..	..	1,200	36
	Sub-jail, Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	90	..
	District Total	..	32	37	18	8	16,658	6,19
Osmanabad	Osmanabad	1st	31	71	68	76	5,157	1,55
	Latur	2nd	2	1	..	..	2 419	83
	Tuljapur	"	..	..	..	..	3,171	1,26
	Naldrug	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,107	90
	Kallam	"	10	5	3	2	1,834	50
	Paranda	2nd	..	..	..	..	1,913	68
	Thair	3rd	6	4	..	..	1,149	59
	Sub-jail, Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	49	81	71	78	17,750	6,35
Bidar	Bidar	1st	8	16	4	2	3,872	1,80
	Ahmedpur	3rd	..	..	..	..	3,023	86
	Udgir	"	..	..	..	..	2,275	92
	Janwada	"	5	7	11	..	1,344	38
	Nilanga	"	..	..	..	..	1,770	49
	Sub-jail, Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	105	..
	District Total	..	13	23	15	2	12,389	4,48
Medak	Sangareddi	1st	8	2	1	1	2,506	1,77
	Medak	2nd	32	2	1	1	2,207	73
	Andole Jogipet	"	7	..	..	1	1,372	62
	Siddipet	"	..	..	..	..	1,913	57
	Pattancheru	3rd	..	..	2	2	1,420	61
	Sadasivpet	2nd	24	13	16	5	2,273	91
	Ibrahimpattan	3rd	..	..	..	..	1,423	73
	Gajvail	"	..	..	..	..	1,457	65
	Sub-jail, Sangareddi	..	..	..	..	..	65	..
	District Total	..	71	17	20	10	14,636	6,62

VI.

Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Sanitation Department during the year 1341 Fasli.

		MOHAMEDANS				OTHERS				Treated Total
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,561	1,015	8,123	2,402	3,500	2,250	..	7	..	1	24,103
1,272	917	3,221	1,109	1,257	644	..	..	..	..	13,400
751	566	3,425	1,227	1,630	1,117	..	..	..	..	11,396
794	574	2,281	571	955	631	..	..	..	..	8,617
668	535	3,538	1,520	1,652	1,295	..	..	..	..	11,537
1,057	734	1,839	969	1,041	734	..	..	..	..	9,628
821	329	2,607	676	808	540	2	..	..	..	8,281
582	295	1,513	401	618	365	..	..	..	..	5,531
3	3	61	4	11	4	..	..	..	..	168
7,509	4,968	26,608	8,879	11,472	7,580	2	7	..	1	92,661
1,737	956	6,242	1,744	2,824	1,504	28	7	3	5	21,597
712	761	..	2,358	669	906	..	5	1	..	7,531
837	550	1,735	656	921	707	..	..	..	..	7,719
898	625	1,996	605	805	534	40	16	29	41	8,225
1,421	996	3,804	1,626	2,251	1,617	8	..	..	..	15,855
1,921	1,618	2,315	1,192	1,835	1,923	..	..	..	..	14,776
932	706	2,031	671	809	506	8	6	..	..	9,403
1,197	684	2,109	707	1,347	659	21	9	..	..	10,266
643	366	1,732	562	781	607	1	1	..	..	7,075
434	392	997	346	515	350	56	17	7	15	4,296
11	1	836	112	123	82	76	7	4	2	3,395
10,743	7,655	23,797	10,579	12,880	9,395	238	68	44	63	1,10,138
2,112	1,078	4,746	2,293	2,645	1,784	22	100	17	50	20,977
914	825	1,637	898	1,004	837	120	124	55	47	8,988
451	276	767	320	377	273	..	..	..	..	3,691
1,036	818	1,817	726	1,092	731	..	..	..	..	8,873
802	673	1,824	742	906	730	89	92	26	21	8,539
815	583	1,943	620	945	599	31	..	3	1	8,583
995	774	919	384	398	210	..	..	..	..	6,745
485	302	1,074	228	323	180	..	..	..	..	4,159
1	..	29	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
7,611	5,329	14,756	6,212	7,690	5,344	262	316	101	119	70,677
2,485	1,576	4,086	1,513	2,390	1,476	..	..	..	..	20,581
1,946	1,063	2,106	757	1,775	952	1	..	..	..	11,854
2,494	1,466	1,450	608	863	700	..	..	..	..	12,020
1,681	1,081	2,921	1,386	2,237	1,689	..	..	..	..	14,009
990	478	1,202	487	908	460	7	..	..	..	6,791
849	670	1,843	664	1,025	709	..	..	..	..	8,362
525	399	654	256	420	264	..	..	..	..	4,275
..
10,970	6,733	14,262	5,671	9,618	6,250	8	..	..	..	77,892
2,274	1,637	7,840	4,307	5,314	3,339	..	..	..	..	30,421
1,492	889	3,009	964	1,795	1,228	..	..	..	..	13,264
933	530	3,057	986	1,307	770	..	..	..	..	10,785
630	376	1,380	476	604	436	..	..	..	..	5,652
742	416	2,212	586	1,240	877	3	..	..	..	8,344
..	..	52	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	169
6,071	3,848	17,550	7,328	10,263	6,650	3	..	..	..	66,685
1,385	1,266	3,965	2,334	1,892	1,635	8	3	1	2	16,786
1,152	809	2,844	1,033	1,561	1,231	..	..	..	..	11,607
641	393	1,469	633	902	534	79	42	30	25	6,754
779	572	1,818	529	747	534	104	29	15	14	7,626
860	536	1,466	838	1,132	783	..	..	..	..	7,652
1,013	657	1,976	869	1,108	689	90	62	33	32	9,774
938	614	1,268	1,086	1,467	966	..	..	..	..	8,497
658	456	732	415	349	261	..	..	..	..	4,983
..	..	10	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	83
7,426	5,303	15,548	7,738	9,158	6,633	286	136	79	73	73,762

STATEMENT

Number of In-door and Out-door Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries of

Districts	Name and Class of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nizamabad	Nizamabad ..	1st	14	132	79	33	6,375	3,245
	Armoor ..	2nd	49	21	37	15	2,757	864
	Bodhan ..	3rd	1	..	1	2	1,963	802
	Kamareddi ..	..	132	29	37	21	2,002	840
	Banswara ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,384	890
	Yellareddi ..	..	12	2	2	2	2,016	966
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	205	..
	District Total ..	..	208	184	156	73	18,201	7,607
Mahbub-nagar	Mahbubnagar ..	1st	87	135	35	39	3,323	1,541
	Amrabad ..	3rd	65	20	27	11	2,068	858
	Lingali ..	2nd	27	10	15	3	2,854	1,766
	Makthal ..	..	70	18	37	20	2,092	808
	Nagarkernool ..	..	79	54	74	42	2,166	836
	Narayanpet ..	..	14	..	2	4	4,714	1,720
	Koilkunda ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	1,194	433
	Pargee ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,555	550
	Kalwakurti ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,792	277
	Sub-jail, Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total ..	..	342	237	190	119	21,758	8,789
Nalgunda	Nalgunda ..	1st	98	57	28	27	3,736	1,478
	Bhongir ..	2nd	46	23	30	11	2,969	1,555
	Chiryal ..	3rd	1	1	..	..	1,573	755
	Deverkunda ..	..	218	108	90	95	2,305	798
	Miryalguda ..	..	31	5	14	5	1,870	597
	Suriyapet ..	..	118	51	36	33	3,280	1,211
	Jangaon ..	..	52	31	27	30	1,951	1,055
	Huzurnagar ..	..	83	26	49	26	1,455	860
	Sub-jail, Nalgunda ..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..
	District Total ..	..	647	302	274	227	19,199	8,309
Warangal	Warangal (Hanamkunda) ..	1st	49	168	66	57	7,074	3,916
	Kamammet ..	2nd	133	83	53	40	6,163	3,702
	Mahboobabad ..	3rd	63	34	9	9	4,631	1,841
	Madhra ..	..	239	59	128	39	3,075	1,374
	Matwara ..	..	97	28	94	53	6,287	1,956
	Wardhanapet ..	..	113	90	32	26	2,449	949
	Narsampet ..	..	3	2	1	2	2,125	580
	Mulug ..	..	144	57	39	36	2,782	867
	Yellandu ..	..	94	48	77	70	2,348	850
	Paloncha ..	..	8	1	9	1	2,028	576
	Central jail, Warangal ..	..	3	..	..	..	968	36
	District Total ..	..	946	570	508	333	39,933	16,647

No VI.

This Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Sanitation Department during the year 1341 Fasli.

MUSLIMS		MOHAMEDANS				OTHERS				Treated Total
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
2,475	1,815	6,664	5,205	3,065	2,438	17	95	34	39	32,225
803	634	1,846	584	686	471	80	13	25	18	8,903
200	523	2,661	1,261	1,359	984	..	..	..	..	10,356
1,097	728	1,533	556	965	617	145	44	36	25	8,807
828	535	1,593	545	539	444	..	..	..	..	7,728
665	512	1,889	967	698	627	1	..	..	..	8,359
..	..	45	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	260
6,668	4,747	16,201	9,118	7,312	5,581	253	152	95	82	76,638
1,571	1,028	6,506	3,945	4,268	2,859	35	66	29	57	25,524
760	515	1,974	515	638	419	499	196	167	116	8,848
2,706	1,691	780	225	331	192	..	..	..	..	10,600
972	567	1,238	673	1,185	869	..	..	..	..	9,149
1,198	735	2,475	1,065	1,525	1,051	..	..	..	..	11,300
2,771	1,838	3,777	1,242	2,382	1,677	28	22	9	16	10,166
550	397	1,355	521	861	434	..	..	..	..	5,745
634	399	1,574	735	822	726	..	..	..	..	6,995
407	336	2,357	469	705	585	..	..	..	..	6,928
...
11,569	7,506	22,636	9,390	12,667	8,812	562	284	205	189	1,05,255
1,614	922	5,429	2,380	2,724	1,387	..	40	8	9	1,937
1,753	1,099	2,802	1,741	1,850	1,228	214	169	83	67	15,640
948	845	1,133	687	811	731	..	..	..	..	7,485
991	566	1,461	569	832	591	113	58	45	28	8,868
696	420	1,556	373	689	513	..	..	..	..	6,769
1,884	1,121	1,879	678	1,168	647	223	148	117	70	12,664
1,369	687	1,204	655	1,054	531	27	23	16	4	8,716
655	599	803	202	205	122	226	590	87	220	6,218
..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
9,920	6,259	16,275	7,285	9,333	5,750	803	1,028	356	398	86,365
3,494	2,223	5,495	3,485	2,932	1,915	38	26	16	14	30,971
2,863	2,168	3,297	1,602	1,614	1,469	6	3	3	..	23,199
1,686	1,031	2,823	854	829	495	361	218	189	103	15,176
1,126	740	1,138	285	236	166	..	..	..	..	8,605
2,364	1,423	2,868	834	1,125	777	..	..	..	..	17,906
1,354	765	915	412	606	377	..	..	..	..	8,088
739	414	1,652	375	469	275	..	..	..	..	6,637
733	536	887	242	284	186	2	..	..	..	6,795
1,141	645	1,794	772	1,008	553	98	42	51	59	9,650
669	419	1,684	539	584	344	3	..	2	..	6,867
35	27	760	189	145	143	..	..	..	..	2,306
16,204	10,391	23,313	9,589	9,832	6,700	508	289	261	176	1,86,200

Number of In-door and Out-door Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries

Districts	Name and Class of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				H	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karim-nagar	Karimnagar ..	1st	94	33	60	23	10,503	2,574
	Jagtial ..	2nd	62	40	37	14	11,226	3,869
	Manthani ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,605	856
	Parkal ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	1,572	430
	Huzurabad ..	3rd	20	19	6	10	2,050	514
	Sirsilla ..	do	10	3	5	..	1,915	549
	Osmannagar (Sultanabad) ..	do	2	1	1	..	2,649	810
	Sub-jail Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	154	18
	District total ..	..	188	96	109	47	32,674	9,620
Asifabad	Asifabad ..	1st	..	..	..	..	2,429	649
	Adilabad ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,957	792
	Chinoor ..	2nd	5	2	5	1	1,895	409
	Nirmal ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,935	602
	Rajoora ..	3rd	1	..	..	..	2,138	487
	Sirpur ..	..	8	1	12	2	1,143	298
	Lakshatipet ..	..	145	57	51	24	1,203	330
	Utnoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,449	379
	Boath ..	..	..	..	..	..	805	215
	Kinwat ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,611	720
	Sub-jail Asifabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..
	District Total ..	..	159	60	68	27	18,607	4,877
	Grand Total ..	..	4,944	3,851	2,890	2,661	3,83,396	1,63,039
	Mutampalli ..	..	1,223	1,506	784	840	1,443	804
	Dichpalli Leprosy ..	..	25	11	7	2	246	17
	Total ..	..	1,248	1,517	791	842	1,689	1,821
	Grand total including the total of Mutampalli and Dichpalli ..	..	6,192	5,368	3,681	3,503	3,85,085	1,64,860

b. VI.

is Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Sanitation Department during the year 1341 Faslî.

US		MOHAMEDANS				OTHERS				Treated Total
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
4,137	1,928	10,272	3,144	4,077	2,496	20	2	1	1	39,365
3,730	2,211	4,053	1,109	2,155	577	309	183	103	72	29,750
1,559	809	941	265	506	169	129	58	33	24	7,954
711	390	1,439	454	630	350	76	43	38	22	6,155
766	534	1,099	326	481	291	153	57	54	41	6,421
782	405	939	244	375	222	..	..	..	..	5,449
1,008	512	1,182	301	552	348	71	50	16	20	7,529
2	1	20	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	192
12,695	6,790	19,945	5,843	8,777	4,453	759	393	245	180	1,02,815
940	540	2,691	649	705	485	137	29	54	32	9,340
1,467	664	2,768	755	1,402	556	..	..	..	..	11,360
444	244	1,264	346	404	206	99	37	35	12	5,408
726	372	2,295	642	875	495	..	..	..	..	7,941
699	384	1,637	284	447	152	129	23	48	17	6,446
594	338	1,799	349	852	386	51	12	21	5	5,866
443	160	1,170	326	484	266	14	1	..	..	4,680
422	274	2,061	266	269	224	43	45	31	25	5,488
256	137	926	196	260	165	..	..	..	..	2,957
1,048	628	2,787	672	1,043	638	..	..	..	..	10,147
..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	52
7,039	3,741	19,407	4,485	6,742	3,573	473	147	189	91	69,685
1,74,791	1,15,578	4,42,257	2,12,615	2,04,542	1,42,103	4,861	3,238	1,871	1,625	18,64,262
962	1,063	733	862	481	477	851	934	533	561	15,057
14	4	35	6	13	3	17	3	2	1	406
976	1,067	768	868	494	480	868	937	535	562	15,463
1,75,767	1,16,645	4,43,025	2,13,483	2,05,036	1,42,583	5,729	4,175	2,406	2,187	18,79,725

STATEMENT No. VII.

Showing account of the John Law fund as well as that of Sultan-ul-Hukma fund for the year 1341 Fasli.

Col. John Law Fund.

<i>Income</i>			<i>Expenditure</i>		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
(1) Last year's balance in favour of :—			(1) Amount spent on extra comforts of the patients at :—		
(a) Osmania Hospital.	4,712	4 10	(a) Osmania Hospital .	3,368	2 11
(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	169	14 8	(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	758	0 8
Total ..	4,882	3 6	Total ..	4,126	3 7
(2) Receipts during the year at :—			(2) Balance in the Bank in favour of :—		
(a) Osmania Hospital.	3,628	6 10	(a) Osmania Hospital .	4,972	8 9
(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	1,814	3 5	(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	1,226	1 5
Total ..	5,442	10 3	Total ..	6,198	10 2
Grand total ..	10,324	13 9	Grand total ..	10,324	13 9

(b) Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund.

1. Amount in the Bank ..	1,455	1 10	1. Amount spent at Osmania Hospital .	..
2. Receipt during the year	304	8 0	2. Balance ..	1,759 9 10
Total ..	1,759	9 10	Total ..	1,759 9 10

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Showing the income and expenditure of H. E. H. the Nizam's Medical Sanitation Department during 1340 and 1341 Fashl.

S. No.	Particulars of Budget Heads	INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
		1341 F.	1340 F.		1341 F.	1340 F.	
1	2	3	4		5	6	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	24-A. Medical Director, Medical and Sanitation Department's Office	172 5 0	40 9 0		1,25,323 1 3	1,21,593 10 0	
	B. Dispensaries and Storcs.						
2	Medical Stores	29,324 2 5	31,020 15 2		2,05,132 7 6	2,17,304 14 6	
3	Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory ..	300 3 0	176 1 0		20,609 2 10	18,842 0 5	
	City Hospitals.						
4	(a) Osmania Hospital	18,623 5 2	23,552 3 4		4,09,755 1 2	5,93,312 11 7	
	(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital	11,250 1 3			1,02,932 7 6		
	(c) Chadderghat Suburban and Police Hospitals .. ..	..			44,283 10 11		
	(d) All other City Dispensaries ..	3 6 0			56,098 3 3		
	Total of City Hospitals ..	29,876 12 5	23,552 3 4		6,13,069 6 10	5,93,312 11 7	
	District Hospitals.						
5	(a) Headquarter Hospitals and Taluk Dispensaries	243 14 11	317 7 6		5,13,629 8 4	..	
	(b) Travelling Dispensaries .. ..	..	..		37,918 11 6	..	
	Total of District Hospitals ..	243 14 11	317 7 6		5,51,548 3 10	5,16,522 11 0	
	Reserve.						
6	(a) Grant-in-Aid .. ..	..	..		69,610 0 0	..	
	(b) Scholarships for studies .. ..	..	..		97,331 0 0	..	
	(c) Medical Department .. ..	..	..		21,568 8 10	..	
7	Amount under the supervision of the Director's Office .. ..	..	..		17,217 11 11		
	Total of 24 (A) Medical ..	59,917 5 9	55,107 4 0		17,21,409 11 0	14,67,575 15 6	
	C. Sanitation.						
8	Vaccine Depot	3,201 1 0	3,3,06 4 6		16,075 10 9	22,298 11 11	
	Epidemic preventive measures.						
9	(a) City and District Sanitation ..	..	..		63,444 0 0	2,36,011 13 10	
	(b) Isolation Hospital	178 0 0	231 4 0		15,756 13 7		
	(c) Plague Commissioner's Office ..	..	..		33,017 8 1		
	(d) Office of Special Plague Officer ..	..	..		54,329 2 5		
	(e) Office of Chief Malaria Officer ..	..	..		34,331 15 11		
	Total of Epidemic Preventive measures ..	178 0 0	231 4 0		2,00,879 8 0	2,36,011 13 10	
	Reserve.						
10	(a) Grant-in-Aid .. ..	..	..		10,200 0 0	61,802 0 0	
	(b) Scholarships for Studies .. ..	..	..		17,418 0 0	..	
	(c) Epidemic preventive measures for Hyderabad City under the control of the Plague Committee .. ..	..	..		15,923 15 4	1,13,604 10 4	
11	Amount under the supervision of the Director's Office .. ..	..	..		1,613 10 0	..	
	Total of (C) Sanitation	3,379 1 0	3,537 8 6		2,62,110 12 1	4,33,807 3 9	
	Grand total of Medical and Sanitation Department. (24-A B. and C.) ..	63,296 6 9	58,644 12 6		19,83,520 7 1	19,01,383 3 3	

STATEMENT No. IX.

Vital Statistics of the General Population, Births registered during the year 1341 Fasli.

S. No.	District	Population	No. OF BIRTHS REGISTERED			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION			Number of males born to every 100 females born	Excess of births deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
1	Aurangabad ..	9,44,793	4,471	3,630	8,101	4.73	3.84	8.57	123.1	1.7	..
2	Bir ..	6,33,690	3,944	3,371	7,315	6.22	5.32	11.54	116.9	4.1	..
3	Parbhani ..	8,53,760	3,280	2,648	5,928	3.84	3.10	6.94	123.9	1.8	..
4	Nander ..	7,22,081	2,677	2,214	4,891	3.70	3.07	6.77	120.9	1.4	..
5	Gulburga ..	12,25,008	3,871	3,749	7,620	3.16	3.06	6.22	103.2	1.0	..
6	Raichur ..	9,37,535	2,234	2,200	4,434	2.38	2.35	4.73	101.5	1.6	..
7	Osmanabad ..	6,91,068	4,364	3,915	8,279	6.31	5.67	11.98	111.4	3.6	..
8	Bidar ..	8,73,615	3,587	3,314	6,901	4.11	3.79	7.90	108.2	1.7	..
9	Medak ..	7,38,665	3,066	2,731	5,797	4.15	3.70	7.85	112.2	2.4	..
10	Nizamabad ..	6,23,225	3,582	3,393	6,975	5.75	5.44	11.19	105.5	1.7	..
11	Mahbubnagar .	9,71,616	3,259	3,205	6,464	3.35	3.30	6.65	101.6	1.7	..
12	Nalgondah ..	11,33,409	6,249	4,203	10,452	5.51	3.71	9.22	148.6	2.5	..
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs ..	4,66,894	6,037	4,998	11,035	12.93	10.70	23.63	120.7	..	1.6
14	Atraf-i-Balda .	4,99,661	3,348	3,119	6,467	6.70	6.24	12.94	107.3	3.5	..
15	Warangal ..	11,17,693	4,210	3,874	8,084	3.77	3.46	7.23	108.6	0.6	..
16	Karimnagar ..	12,41,405	5,288	4,879	10,167	4.26	3.93	8.19	108.3	2.6	..
17	Adilabad ..	7,62,030	3,881	3,503	7,384	5.09	4.60	9.69	110.7	2.3	..
	Total ..	1,44,36,148	67,348	58,946	1,26,294	4.67	4.08	8.75	114.3	1.9	..

STATEMENT

Statement of births and deaths registered in the

S. No.	District	Average of population per sq. mile	Total population	BIRTHS		DEATHS		
				Total number	Birth rate per 1,000 of popula- tion	Male	Female	Total
1	Aurangabad ..	115	9,44,793	8,101	8.57	4,306	2,192	6,498
2	Bir ..	113	6,33,690	7,315	11.54	2,866	1,836	4,702
3	Parbhani ..	149	8,53,760	5,928	6.94	2,571	1,788	4,359
4	Nander ..	178	7,22,081	4,891	6.77	2,541	1,337	3,878
5	Gulbargah ..	159	12,25,008	7,620	6.22	3,632	2,714	6,346
6	Raichur ..	136	9,37,535	4,434	4.73	1,610	1,307	2,917
7	Osmanabad ..	174	6,91,068	8,279	11.98	3,479	2,324	5,803
8	Bidar ..	166	8,73,615	6,901	7.90	3,143	2,306	5,449
9	Medak ..	201	7,38,665	5,197	7.85	2,378	1,618	3,996
10	Nizamabad ..	153	6,23,225	6,975	11.19	3,366	2,553	5,919
11	Mahbubnagar ..	145	9,71,616	6,464	6.65	2,921	1,850	4,771
12	Nalgondah ..	157	11,33,409	10,452	9.22	5,264	2,284	7,548
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs ..	7,925	4,68,894	11,035	23.63	7,142	4,638	11,780
14	Atraf-i-Baldah ..	188	4,99,661	6,467	12.94	2,608	2,081	4,689
15	Warangal ..	116	11,17,693	8,084	7.23	4,244	3,137	7,381
16	Karimnagar ..	191	12,41,405	10,167	8.19	4,101	2,860	6,961
17	Adilabad ..	93	7,62,030	7,384	9.69	3,246	2,386	5,632
	Average per sq. mile ..	151	1,44,36,148	1,26,294	8.75	59,418	39,211	98,629

No. X.

Districts of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during 1341 Fasli.

Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION										ALL CAUSES		
	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Relapsing fever	Dengue fever	Fever	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	Male	Female	Total
196.4	.17	..	..	..	..	4.41	.11	..	.10	2.08	4.56	2.32	6.88
156.1	.14	..	..	..	..	4.67	.29	..	.16	2.15	4.52	2.90	7.42
143.7	..	..	..	..	..	2.50	.26	.03	.10	2.21	3.01	2.09	5.10
190.1	.02	..	..	..	..	4.40	.08	..	.16	0.70	3.52	1.85	5.37
133.8	.04	..	..	..	..	4.56	.09	..	.12	0.36	2.96	2.22	5.18
123.2	.08	.04	..	..	..	2.47	.05	.04	.09	0.34	1.72	1.39	3.11
149.7	.28	..	.56	..	..	5.66	.14	..	.21	1.53	5.03	3.36	8.39
136.3	.24	..	..	..	..	4.77	.15	..	.20	0.87	3.60	2.64	6.24
146.9	.01	.03	.40	..	..	4.25	.04	..	.22	0.45	3.22	2.19	5.41
131.8	..	..	.03	..	..	8.51	.02	.10	.36	0.47	5.40	4.10	9.50
157.9	.02	.01	.10	..	..	3.97	.03	..	.22	0.55	3.01	1.90	4.91
230.5	.06	.05	.03	..	..	5.00	.06	..	.33	1.13	4.64	2.02	6.66
153.9	..	..	.13	..	..	6.36	1.14	.41	.12	17.06	15.30	9.94	25.24
125.3	..	..	.26	..	..	7.72	.04	..	.32	1.03	5.22	4.16	9.38
135.3	..	.04	..	..	..	5.18	.06	.07	.41	0.84	3.80	2.80	6.69
143.4	.01	..	.04	..	..	4.70	..	..	.50	0.34	3.30	2.30	5.60
136.0	.02	.13	..	..	..	6.18	.07	.01	.21	0.75	4.26	3.13	7.39
151.5	.06	.02	.08	..	..	4.82	.12	.03	.24	1.47	4.11	2.72	6.83

STATEMENT No. XI.

Deaths registered in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions from fever during the year 1341 Fasli.

Serial No.	District	Azur	Dai	Bahman	Isfandar	Farwardi	Ardibehisht	Khurdad	Thir	Amerdad	Shehrewar	Mehar	Aban	Total	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population
1	Aurangabad ..	544	652	431	316	251	275	284	209	297	268	305	336	4,168	4.41
2	Bir ..	412	375	282	218	194	129	167	212	148	222	243	358	2,960	4.67
3	Parbhani ..	424	381	201	157	128	95	105	122	109	129	138	144	2,133	2.49
4	Nander ..	643	312	328	145	242	209	165	232	133	221	249	304	3,183	4.40
5	Gulbarga ..	507	638	596	387	489	392	397	460	373	324	565	465	5,587	4.56
6	Raichur ..	148	233	235	222	162	223	228	140	218	258	141	114	2,322	2.47
7	Osmanabad ..	413	459	386	306	275	267	277	264	223	282	374	388	3,914	5.66
8	Bidar ..	621	601	381	323	274	271	259	313	194	208	289	440	4,174	4.77
9	Medak ..	286	324	114	228	283	190	218	144	259	232	422	441	3,141	4.25
10	Nizamabad ..	641	620	524	434	413	327	397	442	270	321	423	493	5,305	8.51
11	Mahbubnagar ..	226	319	269	347	326	319	380	379	252	276	313	448	3,853	3.97
12	Nalgonda ..	467	462	549	519	417	470	408	275	510	474	603	520	5,674	5.00
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs ..	223	175	213	238	239	295	325	340	183	205	246	289	2,971	6.37
14	Atraf-i-Balda ..	332	327	396	436	302	276	335	279	255	211	334	375	3,858	7.72
15	Warangal ..	407	504	712	649	528	527	358	336	356	495	531	389	5,792	5.18
16	Karimnagar ..	567	561	528	538	443	426	479	363	313	370	575	676	5,839	4.70
17	Adilabad ..	722	518	568	253	243	341	400	267	264	276	359	502	4,713	6.18
	Total ..	7,583	7,456	6,713	5,716	5,209	5,032	5,182	4,777	4,357	4,771	6,110	6,682	69,587	4.82
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month ..	.52	.52	.47	.40	.36	.35	.36	.33	.30	.33	.42	.46	4.82	

Number of births and deaths registered from different

Sl. No.	District	Population	BIRTHS			Birth rate per mille of population	DEATHS					
			Male	Female	Total		Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Relapsing fevers	Dengue fever	Other fevers
1	Aurangabad ..	9,44,793	4,471	3,630	8,101	8.57	165	1	..	..	..	4,168
2	Bir ..	6,33,690	3,944	3,371	7,315	11.54	87	..	..	..	..	2,960
3	Parbhani ..	8,53,760	3,280	2,648	5,928	6.94	..	2	..	..	..	2,133
4	Nander ..	7,22,081	2,677	2,214	4,891	6.77	20	..	..	..	..	3,183
5	Gulbarga ..	12,25,008	3,871	3,749	7,620	6.22	46	..	7	..	..	5,587
6	Raichur ..	9,37,535	2,234	2,200	4,434	4.73	76	36	..	..	..	2,322
7	Osmanabad ..	6,91,068	4,364	3,915	8,279	11.98	193	..	389	..	..	3,914
8	Bidar ..	8,73,615	3,587	3,314	6,901	7.90	207	..	..	..	..	4,174
9	Medak ..	7,38,665	3,066	2,731	5,797	7.85	8	22	297	..	..	3,141
10	Nizamabad ..	6,23,225	3,582	3,393	6,975	11.19	..	..	20	..	..	5,305
11	Mahbubnagar ..	9,71,616	3,259	3,205	6,464	6.65	16	10	93	..	..	3,853
12	Nalgonda ..	11,33,409	6,249	4,203	10,452	9.22	77	53	30	..	..	5,674
13	Hyderabad City & Suburbs ..	4,66,894	603	4,998	11,035	23.63	1	..	61	..	..	2,971
14	Atraf-i-Balda ..	4,99,661	3,348	3,119	6,467	12.94	..	1	130	..	..	3,858
15	Warangal ..	11,17,693	4,210	3,874	8,084	7.23	..	49	..	..	..	5,792
16	Karimnagar ..	12,41,405	5,288	4,879	10,167	8.19	12	7	53	..	..	5,839
17	Adilabad ..	7,62,030	3,881	3,503	7,384	9.69	16	103	..	..	..	4,713
	Total ..	1,44,36,148	67,348	58,946	1,26,294	8.75	924	284	1,085	..	..	69,587

No. XII.

causes in the Hyderabad State during the year 1341 Fasli.

Dysentery and Diarrhoea	INJURIES			All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 of POPULATION									
	Respiratory Diseases	Wounds and Accidents	Snake bite and killed by wild animals			Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Relapsing fever	Dengue fever	Other fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes
101	..	80	12	1,971	6,498	0.17	..	..	..	..	4.41	.11	..	.10	2.00
187	1	89	14	1,364	4,702	0.14	..	..	..	..	4.67	.29	..	.16	2.15
228	24	74	11	1,887	4,359	..	..	..	..	..	2.50	.26	.02	.10	2.21
55	..	86	32	502	3,878	0.02	..	..	..	..	4.40	.08	..	.16	.70
107	..	128	24	447	6,346	0.04	..	..	..	..	4.56	.09	..	.12	.36
43	33	83	8	316	2,917	0.08	.04	..	..	..	2.47	.05	.04	.09	.34
98	4	130	14	1,061	5,803	0.28	..	.56	..	..	5.66	.14	..	.21	1.53
129	..	130	46	763	5,449	0.24	..	..	..	..	4.77	.15	..	.20	.87
33	..	151	13	331	3,996	0.01	.03	.40	..	..	4.25	.04	..	.22	.45
11	65	208	17	293	5,919	..	..	.03	..	..	8.51	.02	.10	.36	.47
33	5	207	10	539	4,771	0.02	.01	.10	..	..	3.97	.03	..	.22	.55
65	..	321	50	1,278	7,548	0.06	.05	.03	..	..	5.00	.06	..	.33	1.13
533	192	55	2	7,965	11,780	..	..	0.13	..	..	6.36	1.14	.41	.12	17.06
21	4	133	27	515	4,689	..	..	.26	..	..	7.72	.04	..	.32	1.03
64	79	423	35	939	7,381	..	.04	..	..	..	5.18	.06	.07	.41	.84
6	..	592	30	422	6,961	..	..	.04	..	..	4.70	..	..	.50	.34
56	11	120	40	573	5,632	0.02	.13	..	..	..	6.18	.07	.01	.21	.75
1,770	418	3,010	385	21,166	98,629	0.06	.02	.08	..	..	4.82	.12	.03	.24	1.47

STATEMENT No. XIII.

Statement showing the number of cholera cases and deaths during the year 1341 Fasli

S. No.	District	Azur		Dai		Bahman		Isfandar		Farwardi		Ardi.		Kh'd		Thir		Amd		Shr		Mehir		Aban		Total	
		From 6th Oct. 1931		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 32		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sep. & up to 5th Oct. 1932			
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		C	D
1	Aurangabad ..	105	77	87	57	62	26	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	165
2	Bir ..	123	72	26	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	87
3	Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nander ..	38	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	20
5	Gulbarga ..	74	37	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	111	46
6	Raichur ..	64	39	49	27	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	125	76
7	Osmanabad ..	223	144	72	36	15	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	310	193
8	Bidar ..	166	101	108	78	..	..	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	303	207
9	Medak ..	7	7	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
10	Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Mahbubnagar ..	10	4	16	8	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	16
12	Nalgonda ..	67	23	108	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	77
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1
14	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Residency Bazaars ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Atraf-i-Balda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Warangal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	6	36	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	12
19	Adilabad ..	35	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	16
Total ..		912	540	497	280	89	49	33	33	31	6	36	5	4	2	11	6	3	3	1	..	1	..	1,618	924

STATEMENT No. XIV.

Statement showing the number of small-pox cases and deaths during the year 1341 Fasli.

S. No.	District	Azur		Dai		Bahman		Isfandar		Farwardi		Ardi.		Kh.d.		Thir		Amd.		Shr.		Mchir		Aban		Total	
		From 6th Oct. 1931		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1932		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sep. & up to 5th Oct. 1932			
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		
1	Aurangabad	4	1	3	7	1	
2	Bir	
3	Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
4	Nander	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Gulbarga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	5	..
6	Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	10	40	14	39	..	15	5	31	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	171	36
7	Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Medak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	7	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	22
10	Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Mahbubnagar	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	15	..	35	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	6	1	78	10
12	Nalgonda	..	..	..	12	3	..	21	5	29	13	40	5	55	8	11	3	6	1	62	9	..	..	255	53
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	16	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..
14	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Residency Bazaars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Atraf-i-Balda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	5	1
17	Warangal	..	19	1	3	1	29	6	100	15	2	32	6	99	13	2	37	2	55	4	397	49	
18	Karimnagar	14	3	13	3	15	1	42	7	
19	Adilabad	..	..	..	12	3	..	..	114	31	62	37	6	6	5	..	..	174	15	..	17	11	..	390	103
	Total	19	1	28	7	29	6	172	28	245	61	195	49	121	26	133	35	294	34	17	4	150	27	76	6	1,479	284

STATEMENT No. XV.

Statement showing the number of plague cases and deaths during the year 1341 Fasti.

S. No.	District	Azur		Dai		Bahman		Isfandar		Farwardi		Ard.		Kh.d.		Thir		Amd.		Shr.		Mehir		Aban		Total	
		From 6th Oct. 1931		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1932		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sep. & up to 5th Oct. 1932		Total	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1	Aurangabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nander ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Gulbarga ..	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	7	
6	Raichur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Osmanabad ..	20	14	12	15	1	1	..	4	4	12	10	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	102	61	205	157	163	123	526	389
8	Bidar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Medak ..	18	19	69	62	69	56	24	80	53	22	18	25	18	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	49	40	2	1	364	297
10	Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	20	20	
11	Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	39	32	5	4	12	9	..	20	17	4	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	36	30	1	1	120	98
12	Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	6	6	17	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	31	30
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs ..	1	..	1	..	8	4	9	7	3	4	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	1	18	14	46	28	95	61	
14	Secunderabad ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	3	11	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	52	40	153	99	234	159	
15	Residency Bazars ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Atraf-i-Balda ..	25	25	7	4	14	8	..	12	9	51	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	19	10	7	18	11	157	130	
17	Warangal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	28	19	10	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	7	23	6	..	..	96	..	
19	Adilabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		64	58	139	117	106	82	77	139	97	138	121	38	25	10	10	1	1	1	149	92	394	295	403	283	1,658	1,244

STATEMENT No. XVI (A).

Showing the number of Inoculations performed in the Hyderabad State during the year 1341 Fasli.

Serial Number	District	Men	Women	Children	Total
1	Aurangabad	144	3	88	235
2	Bir .. ..	..	..	..	..
3	Parbhani .. ..	..	..	..	..
4	Nander	117	..	88	205
5	Gulbargah	1,895	194	1,116	3,205
	Raichur .. ..	..	..	..	..
7	Osmanabad	1,617	85	509	2,211
8	Bidar .. ..	..	..	..	..
9	Medak	3,396	1,303	1,787	6,486
10	Nizamabad	522	173	319	1,014
11	Mahbubnagar	7,887	4,393	6,568	18,848
12	Nalgonda	255	13	299	567
13	Warangal .. ..	..	..	..	..
14	Karimnagar	1,593	727	1,367	3,687
15	Adilabad .. ..	..	..	..	..
16	Atraf-i-Balda (Sarf-i-Khas) .	163	73	39	275
17	Hyderabad City & Suburbs .	11,949	4,723	15,180	31,852
18	Residency Bazaars ..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	29,538	11,687	27,360	68,585

STATEMENT No. XVI (B).

Showing the number of Cholera Inoculations performed in the Hyderabad State during the year 1341 Fasli.

Serial Number	District	Men	Women	Children	Total
1	Aurangabad	144	3	88	235
2	Bir .. ..	..	..	..	..
3	Parbhani .. ..	..	..	..	..
4	Nander .. ..	..	..	..	..
5	Gulbargah .. ..	..	..	..	..
6	Raichur .. ..	..	..	..	..
7	Osmanabad .. ..	..	..	..	..
8	Bidar .. ..	..	..	..	..
9	Medak .. ..	..	..	..	..
10	Nizamabad .. ..	..	..	..	..
11	Mahbubnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..
12	Nalgonda .. ..	..	..	..	..
13	Warangal .. ..	..	..	..	..
14	Karimnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..
15	Adilabad .. ..	..	..	..	..
16	Atraf-i-Balda (Sarf-i-Khas) .	..	..	..	..
17	Hyderabad City & Suburbs .	..	..	..	..
18	Residency Bazaars ..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	144	3	88	235

STATEMENT No. XVII.

Deaths registered in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions from all causes during the year 1341 Fashi.

Serial Number	District	Azur	Dai	Bahman	Isfandar	Farwardi	Ardibehisht	Khurdad	Thir	Amardad	Shehrewar	Meher	Aban	Total	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population
1	Aurangabad ..	1,120	982	615	472	410	444	409	335	436	387	439	449	6,498	6.8
2	Bir ..	631	526	445	340	313	288	292	366	282	348	396	475	4,702	7.4
3	Parbhani ..	718	734	409	256	244	218	204	317	218	358	359	324	4,359	5.1
4	Nander ..	739	396	378	204	293	258	227	246	175	277	317	368	3,878	5.3
5	Gulbarga ..	628	695	672	437	584	435	442	503	422	370	600	558	6,346	5.1
6	Raichur ..	227	271	268	284	208	246	297	198	278	335	168	137	2,917	3.1
7	Osmanabad ..	798	605	552	402	391	330	347	357	321	401	558	741	5,803	8.4
8	Bidar ..	911	750	464	396	325	348	323	402	261	284	378	607	5,449	6.2
9	Medak ..	363	372	140	313	383	245	312	194	325	335	505	509	3,996	5.4
10	Nizamabad ..	685	661	554	472	456	384	456	493	334	346	479	599	5,919	9.5
11	Mahbubnagar ..	304	415	327	405	435	391	400	443	331	364	393	513	4,771	4.9
12	Nalgonda ..	653	642	711	677	563	674	567	383	643	633	775	627	7,548	6.7
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs ..	907	772	834	929	968	975	982	1,070	762	1,040	1,185	1,356	11,780	25.2
14	Atraf-i-Balda Sarf-i-khas	444	431	455	517	389	362	374	307	311	249	397	453	4,689	9.3
15	Warangal ..	498	618	831	794	649	642	543	470	489	592	726	529	7,381	6.6
16	Karimnagar ..	641	632	608	618	541	528	585	458	434	455	707	754	6,961	5.6
17	Adilabad ..	815	539	662	296	308	455	491	340	323	366	453	584	5,632	7.8
	Total ..	11,082	10,041	8,925	7,812	7,460	7,223	7,301	6,882	6,345	7,140	8,835	9,583	98,629	6.8
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month	.77	.69	.62	.54	.52	.50	.51	.48	.44	.49	.61	.66		

Annual Statment of work done by the Sanitary Assistants incharge of Travelling Dispensaries for the year 1341 Faslî.

Serial Number	Name of District	INFECTIVE DISEASES																OTHER GENERAL DISEASES													
		Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric fever	Gonorrhœa	Syphilis, Primary & Secondary	Other diseases of venereal origin	Kala Azar	Leprosy	Malaria	Plague	Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic fever and Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the lungs	Other tubercular diseases	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	All other infective diseases	Anæmia	Diabetes	Scurvy	New growth non-malignant	Malignant	All other general diseases	Diseases of the nervous system	Diseases of the eye	Diseases of the ear	Diseases of the nose	Diseases of the circulatory system	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Aurangabad	122	11	17	..	5	1	4	364	19	1	38	90	67	102	6	6
2	Bir	22	..	18	..	1	1	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	16	14	1	..
3	Parbhani	11	..	11	..	6	2	..	6	..	153	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	10	24	15	68	..	..
4	Nander	42	..	30	..	27	15	..	..	7	349	..	..	..	51	..	..	4	..	..	7	17	..	..	21	43	49	135	8	2
5	Gulbargah	7	..	1	..	12	2	..	8	..	43	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	6	22	18	..	..	1
6	Raichur	16	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	80	..	..	..	3	..	29	2	..	83	15	..	..	..	..	4	17	9	..	..
7	Osmanabad	24	..	61	..	41	63	..	5	26	245	112	..	..	21	..	29	2	..	..	15	..	..	..	39	10	110	56	16	..
8	Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
9	Medak	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	15	..	..	31	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
10	Nizamabad	56	..	10	..	3	8	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	21	..	1	..	..	36	8	..	..	..	39	11	2	38	..	..
11	Mahbubnagar	55	..	9	..	7	2	..	5	..	122	25	..	..	56	..	1	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	4	32	34	71	..	..
12	Nalgonda	18	..	5	..	9	2	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	12	..	4	..	..	..	..	25	15	42	..	..
13	Hyderabad City & Suburbs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Secunderabad
15	Residency Bazaars
16	Atraf-i-Baldah (Sarf-i-khas).
17	Warangal	12	..	10	6	32	33	..	3	6	366	..	..	..	207	..	18	..	..	10	20	..	..	..	9	86	72	152	16	7
18	Karimnagar	12	..	8	..	4	4	..	..	..	193	2	..	..	12	4	..	..	6	6	3	1	..	..	..	23	7	11	9	..
19	Adilabad	55	..	1	..	..	7	..	4	..	360	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	70	84	2	2
	Total	535	11	181	6	152	140	..	32	43	2,539	154	..	..	478	4	53	6	..	298	87	18	..	..	169	449	498	803	58	18

Annual Statement of work done by the District Sanitary Officers incharge of Travelling Dispensaries for the year 1341 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of District	SYSTEMIC DISEASES																LOCAL			OPERATION		VACCINATION					
		All diseases of the respiratory system except pulmonary tuberculosis	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the liver	All other diseases	Appendicitis	All other diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation & suppuration of Lymphatic glands	Goitre	Bright's diseases of the urinary system	All diseases of the urinary system	Hydrocele	Other diseases of the genenerative system	Diseases of the connective tissues	Ulcers	Other diseases of the Skin	All other local diseases	Injuries	Poison	Total	Daily average attendance	Major	Minor	Plague Inoculation	Vaccinated	Successful	Cholera Inoculations
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1	Aurangabad	146	174	17	19	..	..	255	6	..	..	13	..	..	125	31	233	10	2	65	1,827	5.0	11	104	..	118	..	235
2	Bir	12	14	7	3	1	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	26	63	..	1	..	254	0.6	..	3	..	..	..	..
3	Parbhani	75	76	2	3	..	..	87	14	..	..	..	..	1	..	43	254	37	11	..	914	2.5	..	5	..	2	..	..
4	Nander	126	78	20	..	120	..	58	..	..	..	16	..	..	32	104	872	26	40	..	2,257	6.1	..	62	23	..	..	..
5	Gulbargah	127	26	5	2	..	..	9	1	..	..	1	..	2	23	22	151	34	8	..	512	1.4	..	5	..	..	..	..
6	Raichur	44	9	2	..	3	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	34	42	6	..	310	0.8	..	10	..	..	..	..
7	Osmanabad	99	134	11	6	..	..	20	..	..	..	64	..	..	4	71	275	6	..	..	1,624	4.4	3	25	2,520	..	..	..
8	Bidar	21	16	13	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	13	30	11	20	..	140	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Medak	21	46	..	..	5	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	75	5	1	..	308	0.8	..	2	5,711	..	..	..
10	Nizamabad	49	83	7	2	2	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	88	173	16	15	..	763	2.1	..	10	975	..	..	..
11	Mahbubnagar	125	72	8	9	1	..	68	15	..	..	1	..	1	22	119	155	25	4	..	1,000	2.7	..	17	2,967	..	..	..
12	Nalgonda	24	44	2	1	..	..	55	5	..	..	12	..	..	..	47	38	50	13	3	498	1.3	..	5	35	..	..	..
13	Hyderabad City & Suburbs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Residency Bazaars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Atraf-i-Baldah (Sarf-i-khas)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Warangal	169	128	24	11	58	..	261	10	..	..	33	..	34	107	243	306	70	64	4	2,575	7.1	..	81	..	..	..	..
18	Karimnagar	78	65	2	2	..	..	51	16	..	..	3	..	5	14	35	40	33	13	..	644	1.7	..	14	1,123	..	..	..
19	Adilabad	8	121	6	6	5	..	78	..	..	..	4	..	5	138	65	380	37	9	1	1,681	4.6	..	5	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,124	1,086	126	64	196	..	1,042	68	..	..	151	..	50	499	943	3,079	402	207	73	15,307	41.4	14	348	13,354	120	..	235

Serial No.	District	Population of district according to the last Census report	Average population per square mile	Average No. of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average No. of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator	PRIMARY VACCINATION				
					Males	Females	Total		Total No. of operations	Successful			Unknown
										Under 1 year	One and under 5 years	Total of all other ages	
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Aurangabad ..	9,44,793	152	10	6,168	5,418	11,586	1158.6	11,556	4,857	5,574	179	946
2	Bir ..	6,33,690	153	7	4,389	3,623	8,012	1144.5	8,005	3,082	3,258	852	813
3	Parbhani ..	8,53,760	166	8	5,614	4,606	10,220	1277.5	10,204	5,281	3,263	333	1,327
4	Nander ..	7,22,081	191	8	6,034	5,369	11,403	1425.3	11,336	5,500	3,892	268	1,676
5	Gulbargah ..	12,25,008	175	10	5,822	5,252	11,074	1107.4	11,062	2,405	4,880	1,958	1,819
6	Raichur ..	9,37,535	138	10	8,409	7,070	15,479	154.7	15,437	713	6,963	5,616	2,145
7	Bider ..	8,73,615	181	7	4,632	3,891	8,523	1217.5	8,497	2,453	4,337	549	1,158
8	Osmanabad ..	6,91,068	195	7	3,828	3,269	7,097	1013.8	7,094	371	2,654	2,951	1,118
9	Medak ..	7,38,665	230	6	4,654	3,759	8,413	1402.1	8,388	1,822	3,942	1,091	1,533
10	Nizamabad ..	6,23,225	190	6	4,030	3,594	7,624	1270.4	7,624	2,601	3,866	405	752
11	Mahbubnagar ..	9,71,616	188	8	5,358	4,919	10,277	1284.1	10,277	2,691	4,774	1,235	1,577
12	Nalgondah ..	11,33,409	185	8	5,956	4,432	10,388	1298.5	10,388	2,168	4,657	1,474	2,089
13	Warangal ..	11,17,693	140	9	8,904	7,439	16,343	1815.8	16,267	3,736	7,321	3,671	1,539
14	Karimnagar ..	12,41,405	216	8	6,744	4,610	11,354	1419.2	11,354	2,862	5,304	1,891	1,297
15	Asafabad ..	7,62,030	104	11	8,418	6,868	15,286	1380.5	14,983	5,049	7,174	778	1,982
16	Hyderabad ..	8,31,282	307	11	6,061	4,820	10,881	980	10,529	4,650	4,250	1,093	536
17	Atraf-i-Balda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1,4300,875	173	134	95,021	78,939	1,73,960	1298.2	1,73,001	50,241	76,109	24,344	22,307

No. XIX

the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.

REVACCINATION			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	PERCENTAGE OF UNKNOWN CASES TO TOTAL		AVERAGE NO. OF PERSONS SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED DURING PREVIOUS 5 YEARS		AVERAGE NO. OF DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX DURING PREVIOUS 5 YEARS		Total approximate cost	AVERAGE COST PER EACH SUCCESSFUL CASE		
Total No. of operations	Successful	Unknown	Primary Vaccination	Revaccination		Primary vaccination	Revaccination	Number	Ratio per 1,000	Number	Ratio per 1,000		Rs.	A.	P.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
30	28	2	91.8	93.3	11.3	8.2	6.7	10,888.2	57.6	86	.09	3,968 9 7	..	5	10
7	6	1	89.8	85.7	11.4	10.1	14.3	7,579.6	59.6	08	.08	2,889 12 10	..	5	5
16	16	..	86.9	100	10.4	13.1	100	9,332.2	54.6	15	.01	3,432 10 3	..	6	2
67	48	19	85.2	71.6	13.5	14.8	284	8,229.2	56.9	10	.01	3,307 4 3	..	5	5
12	9	3	83.6	75	7.6	16.4	25	8,035	32.8	10	.01	3,695 7 11	..	6	4
42	37	5	86.1	88.1	14.3	13.9	11.9	1,228.2	65.2	39	.04	4,294 14 2	..	5	1
26	26	..	86.4	100	8.4	13.6	100	7,068	40.4	5	.01	2,154 13 6	..	4	8
3	2	1	84.2	66.6	8.7	15.8	83.3	5,988.2	43.3	14	.02	3,085 4 0	..	8	3
25	15	10	81.7	60	9.3	17.3	40	5,943.6	40.2	26	.03	2,820 4 1	..	6	6
..	..	..	90.1	..	11.02	9.9	..	5,553.8	44.5	31	.04	2,587 10 7	..	6	0
..	..	..	84.7	..	8.9	15.3	..	8,507	43.3	26	.02	3,723 13 3	..	6	8
..	..	..	79.9	..	7.4	20.1	..	7,411.6	32.7	101	.08	3,743 13 7	..	7	2
76	46	30	90.5	60.5	13.2	9.5	39.5	9,509.6	42.5	51	.04	4,372 15 0	..	4	8
..	..	..	88.6	..	8.1	11.4	..	11,218.4	45.1	104	.08	3,738 15 2	..	5	9
303	257	46	86.8	84.8	17.4	13.2	15.2	8,653.8	56.7	57	.07	4,813 13 3	..	5	0
352	251	101	94.9	71.3	12.3	5.1	28.7	5,916.4	35.5	203	.2	3,569 7 10	..	5	8
..
959	741	218	87.1	77.3	10.6	12.8	22.7	1,32,533.6	46.3	849	.05	56,199 9 3	..	5	11

STATEMENT No. XX.

Showing the amount of Inspection done by Sanitary Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1341 Fasli.

Serial No.	District	No. of villages inspected	No. of days spent on inspection duty	No. of cases seen	No. of cases returned as successful	Percentage of success
1	Aurangabad	160	124	1,573	1,285	81·6
2	Bir	88	62	708	572	80·7
3	Parbhani	56	75	2,120	988	46·6
4	Nander	185	228	4,371	2,149	49·1
5	Gulbarga	89	130	1,823	1,662	91·1
6	Raichur	28	42	796	756	94·9
7	Osmanabad	106	106	1,941	843	43·4
8	Bidar	95	100	664	449	67·6
9	Medak	17	17	222	64	28·8
10	Nizamabad	32	78	1,068	1,021	95·6
11	Mahbubnagar	107	129	2,117	1,396	65·9
12	Nalgonda	123	63	4,521	3,236	71·5
13	Warangal	122	173	4,141	3,544	85·5
14	Karimnagar	74	111	1,393	1,035	74·3
15	Adilabad	137	146	3,410	2,599	76·2
Total		1,419	1,584	30,868	21,599	69·9

STATEMENT No. XXI.

Showing the output of work and its cost per each successful case in the Vaccination Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government for the Decennium ending 1341 Fasli.

Fasli year	Total vaccination	Total successful	Percentage of success	Total expenditure approximate	Average cost of each successful case
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1332	1,15,605	1,03,494	89·52	47,471 9 1	0 7 4
1333	1,12,421	1,02,456	91·14	49,978 10 6	0 7 9
1334	1,19,929	1,10,027	91·97	46,755 6 6	0 6 9
1335	1,25,829	1,16,167	92·32	51,670 0 11	0 7 1
1336	1,40,279	1,29,076	92·66	55,358 1 0	0 7 10
1337	1,43,999	1,26,920	99·16	50,606 11 3	0 5 7
1338	1,46,930	1,27,402	84·57	53,234 15 1	0 6 8
1339	1,73,502	1,42,450	82·01	54,114 6 8	0 4 11
1340	1,54,420	1,35,929	88·03	54,895 13 3	0 5 8
3141	1,73,960	1,51,435	87·01	56,199 9 3	0 5 11

